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GENERAL OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE



JEFFERSON
SEED HOUSES
JEFFERSON, IOWA

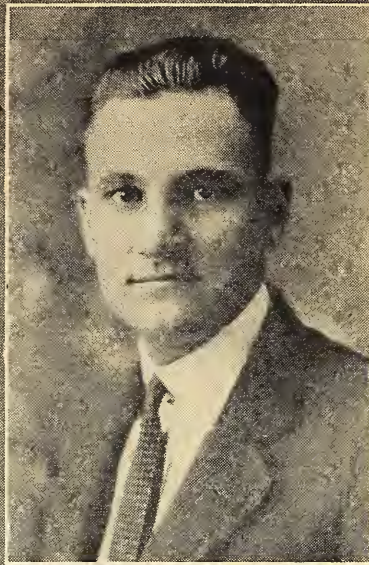
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**Selected
Tested
Seeds**

**Prompt
Efficient
Service**



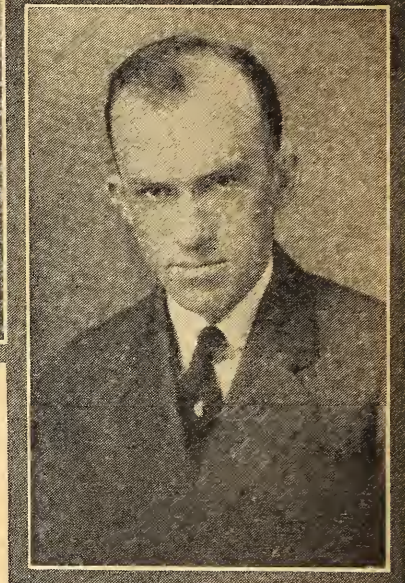
R. C. HEAD
Active Firm Member



G. W. MACKEY
General Manager



M. M. HEAD
Senior Firm Member



A. I. GORTON
Assistant Manager

Something About Ourselves

OLD friends and customers may pass this by, but new ones will doubtless be interested in knowing who we are.

Jefferson Seed Houses is an organization owned and controlled by Messrs. G. W. Mackey, M. M. Head and R. C. Head, all of Jefferson. The foundation for this organization was laid in 1884, just 40 years ago, with the establishing of the Ratekin Seed House at Shenandoah, Iowa. The organization today embodies the parent company (Ratekin Seed House) and the whole or parts of three other smaller concerns, namely, Jefferson-Ratekin Seed Co., Jefferson Seed Co. and Zeller Seed Co., hence the name, Jefferson Seed Houses.

Some idea of the extent and size of our operations can be had by picturing in your mind's eye the plants shown on the front cover and the 2,200 acres of land which we own and operate here in Greene county, each building and farm adequately equipped, and all backed by a perfected organization. Naturally, it takes a large volume of business to justify an organization of this kind. We have the volume; suffice it to say here, that more than 2,000 dealers are handling Jefferson Seeds, and more than 25,000 planters, not in touch with our dealers, send us their orders direct.

Mr. G. W. Mackey is our General Manager. Mr. Mackey is an experienced, well versed seedsman and a capable executive. His training started as office boy for the parent company and he has worked himself up through all departments to the head of the business. He is familiar with every detail of the seed business, is an acknowledged authority on farm crops, has a wide acquaintance among the seed trade, and is well known for his fair and square dealings. Mr. Mackey has played the dominant part in building our business to its present size and status. From the first he has exacted from himself and every member of the organization strict adherence to one policy, the policy stated in his letter on the next page.

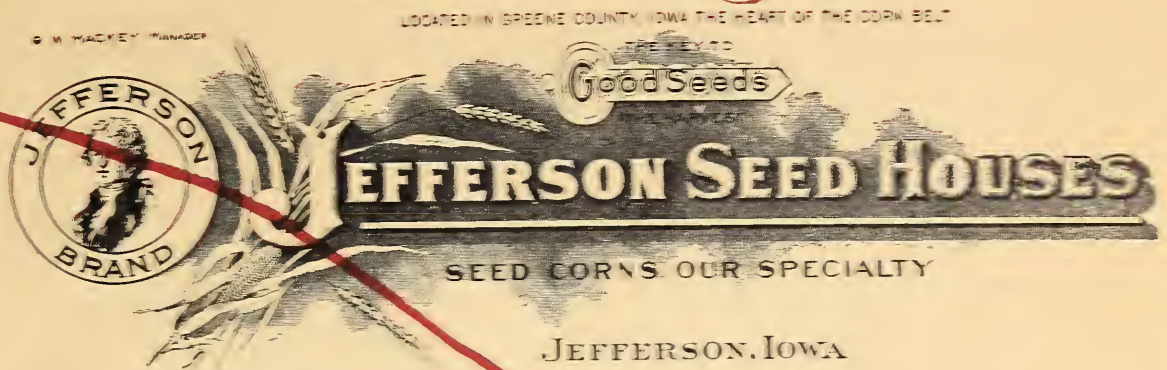
Messrs. M. M. and R. C. Head, co-partners of Mr. Mackey, are active business men and farmers, both of highest standing and well known throughout the State. It was as farmers that they first became interested in the seed business, as each year they purchased several hundred dollars worth of seeds for their various farms. This experience, as purchasers of Jefferson Seeds, convinced them of the soundness of our ideals and policies and gave them the incitement to enter our organization with all the strength of their business experience and resources. They have helped give the business a stability that is second to none in the seed trade, and their practical knowledge of farming and seed growing has made it possible to offer many of the pedigreed strains listed in this book.

Mr. A. I. Gorton is Assistant Manager of our organization, being selected for this place on account of his wide and varied experience in the seed business. This experience includes four years as a department head for one of the largest mail order houses of the country and three years with a wholesale seed grower in the north. Mr. Gorton has spent considerable time as a traveler, buying, selling and inspecting crops, but the major part of his training has been in the handling of orders—from the time they are received until they have been filled, checked and shipped. He has two hobbies, Quality Vegetable Seeds (preferably northern grown) and Satisfactory Service to Customers.

The four men mentioned above are the leaders of our organization. The entire personnel is too large to introduce in a book of this kind. There are the department heads, traveling representatives, skilled workers on the farms and in the plants, the clerical force, and on down to the office boy. Each and every one of us cordially invite you to visit us. We shall take great pride and pleasure in showing you how dependable seeds are grown and handled and how well equipped we are to take the proper care of your seed business.

JEFFERSON SEED HOUSES - - JEFFERSON, IOWA

A Page About Our Business Policies and Responsibility.



Will you do this?

Could anything be more fair?

Will consider it a personal favor.

To Our Friends, the Planters:

What is it that you expect most from your seedsmen? Let me tell you the exact aims and policies of our house, then you tell me whether or not we can meet your expectations.

In brief, our aim is to produce and handle honest, dependable seeds, to back these seeds with our guarantee, to deal honestly, fairly, and courteously with our customers, and, above all, to render them that service to which they are entitled. Every member of this organization understands thoroughly, not only the letter, but the spirit of this policy, and all join me in pledging our entire resources to that aim.

"To back these seeds with our guarantee"; what does that mean? It means just this, we know the seeds we sell, therefore guarantee all seeds you buy from us to be satisfactory in every respect and to give you full value for every dollar spent with us. There are no "conditions", no "ifs and ands" about it. We guarantee the seeds to reach you safely, then, if you are not completely satisfied with the quality, price, and our manner of handling, send them back; we'll refund your money and pay transportation charges both ways.

This book tells you why we can make such a binding guarantee. It gives plain facts about how our seeds are grown and handled and truthful descriptions of varieties. Not a statement is made that I am not prepared to furnish proof of its authenticity. It is intended, not as a mere catalog, but as an accurate guide to careful seed buying.

Now, look the book through carefully, compare our prices, consider the guarantee, then, if our's is the house that meets your expectations of a seedsmen, tell me so by sending me your order. Or, if you have some questions you would like to ask, please write me personally. Let me know exactly how I can serve you.

Yours for better seeds,

JEFFERSON SEED HOUSES.

G. W. Mackey
General Manager.

R. C. HEAD, VICE PRESIDENT
D. B. MYNKOOP, CASHIER

R. C. HEAD, PRESIDENT

D. B. MYNKOOP, VICE CASHIER
FARMY JOHNSON, ASSISTANT CASHIER

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL \$500,000.00
SURPLUS \$125,000.00

JEFFERSON, IOWA.

January 1, 1924.

To Whom It May Concern:

It is a pleasure to recommend the Jefferson Seed Houses as a good reliable house, of high financial standing. It is managed by men of character, integrity and responsibility, who know the seed business and have the confidence of the community.

We believe anyone sending orders to them will receive fair and honest treatment, and know that they guarantee complete satisfaction to every customer.

Yours very truly,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

BY *D. B. Mynkoop*

Cashier.

QGW:FJ

Ask any
Farm Paper or
your County Agent
about us.

JEFFERSON SEED CORN

In telling you of our Seed Corn Department, it's hard to do it justice without having you think that we are exaggerating. But when you know that Jefferson Seed Houses are the largest growers and handlers of Seed Corn in the entire world, you'll realize that this indicates a great demand for Jefferson Seed Corn and an elaborate system of growing and handling. The "largest Seed Corn Growers in the world" is a pretty big statement to make but we're just that. We have 2,200 acres of our own, most of it in corn, and 2,000 to 4,000 acres additional under contract, all planted with our stock seed, and cultivated and harvested under our supervision. This immense acreage is located in the best corn County of the best Corn State in these United States, or the entire world for that matter, Greene County, Iowa.

A Department Headed by an Expert

This great volume of Seed Corn handled makes a business by itself. It requires the entire "Seed Corn Plant" pictured on the front cover and a force of 40 to 50 men, all experienced in the handling of Seed Corn, to take care of our Seed Corn business. At the head of this department is Mr. C. E. (Dad) Mackey, a pioneer Seed Corn man. "Dad" Mackey has devoted nearly 45 years to the growing, breeding and selecting of Seed Corn. Hundreds of farmers who have met him personally, and consulted with him on corn, will tell you that he is the peer of any man outside the agricultural colleges, when it comes to giving advice about the growing of corn and the selecting of varieties for different localities. In buying Jefferson Seed Corn, you get the benefit of this knowledge and experience for every bushel of Seed Corn must have his personal O. K. before it leaves our house. And, in his own words, "Every order is filled with seed such as I would plant myself or it's not filled at all."

How Our Seed is Handled

It would take an entire book to tell you of the breeding methods used in securing the planting stocks from which Jefferson Seed Corn is produced. No effort or expense is spared to have the best. We don't go in for fancy show stocks, but for utility types; that pure, disease free, early maturing, and high yielding corn that every farmer needs to make a showing on his bank book.

Our growers are all experts in their chosen line. They know how to plant and care for the crop. As soon as the corn is in tassel our field men go through the fields and de-tassel all diseased and barren stalks. Every corn grower knows the reason for this. The corn is then allowed to mature, remaining in the field as long as weather conditions will permit, in order to receive full benefit of Nature's process of drying, which is the best method ever devised for curing corn. When the time comes, though, to get the corn inside, everything else is made secondary to that end and there is no rest until the entire acreage is husked and in our houses.

In the house, the corn goes through a rigid selection, every ear being hand-sorted by men who have been trained in this work. It is then tipped and butted, shelled, cleaned, and thoroughly graded. All this by special built, efficient, and labor-saving machinery. The corn is then put through our \$7,000 direct heat drying system. This system is believed to be the most efficient of any that can be used in the drying of Seed Corn. By its use the moisture content can easily be reduced to the required 15% and the temperature is so controlled by thermostatic regulation that there is no possible chance of impairing the germination. The result of all this selection and preparing is a finished product with a pedigree, fully dry and mature, all grains of uniform size (an absolute necessity for the proper working of your planter), free from tips, butts, and cracked grains, and seed which we guarantee to germinate and to contain not more than 15% moisture.

Increase Your Yield and Quality

We want you to plant Jefferson Seed Corn this year. We want to prove to you that we can increase the yield and quality of your corn crop by furnishing you with pedigreed seed. Remember, in counting the cost of Seed Corn, one bushel of corn will plant 7 to 8 acres. The cost of our pure-bred varieties is but 50 to 60 cents per acre. Only one bushel per acre increased yield more than pays all the cost of the seed. The commonest mongrel scrub corn costs you something. The corn we grow and sell you is not only selected seed, but is pure-bred, has been carefully handled, dried, and cured, as Seed Corn should be, and will grow and give you 10 to 40 bushels per acre increased yield over ordinary varieties. This is no idle boast. Our seed is doing this for thousands of wide-awake, up-to-date farmers.

Positive Proof of Its Superiority

Read what the Jefferson (Iowa) Bee of March 8, 1922, has to say about Jefferson Seed Corn.

Shipped Forty Cars of Iowa Seed Corn

Jefferson Seed House Furnishes U. S. Government 60,500 Bushels Greene County Seed Corn for Planting in Russia

"What is thought to be the largest single order for Seed Corn ever handled by one company, has just been shipped by the Jefferson Seed Houses of this city. This company have this week completed shipments totaling 60,565 bushels of Seed Corn which is being shipped to Russia for Russian Relief.

This Seed Corn was purchased by The United States Grain Corporation, under direction of the United States Government. Mr. G. W. Mackey, manager of the Jefferson Seed Houses, was Government Crop Reporter for Greene County and this part of the State during the World War, and it is presumed that the valuable service he gave the Department at that time, together with the national reputation of Jefferson Seed Corn, was appreciated and remembered by the officials in charge in connection with his firm being favored with this large order.

As soon as the contracts were completed, the company called in a large amount of the corn grown under contract for them by Greene County farmers and shipments started at once. It might be well to state here that this company, besides operating over 2,000 acres of their own farms, place contracts and furnish the seed for growing purposes with some of the best farmers in Greene County. The writer had the pleasure of viewing a number of these farms last fall and was informed at that time the company had control of over 5,000 acres of corn.

Throughout the preparation of this order for shipment, the company's Mammoth Seed Corn Drier was in constant operation. The working of this wonderful machine is nothing short of marvelous. It is a special built machine, built to the company's order for extracting all excessive moisture from Seed Corn, as well as polishing the seed without affecting or damaging the germination. This machine has the endorsement of all government and national officials and has saved the Jefferson Seed Houses, as well as their customers, thousands of dollars, especially on Southern shipments where corn containing excessive moisture deteriorates very rapidly.

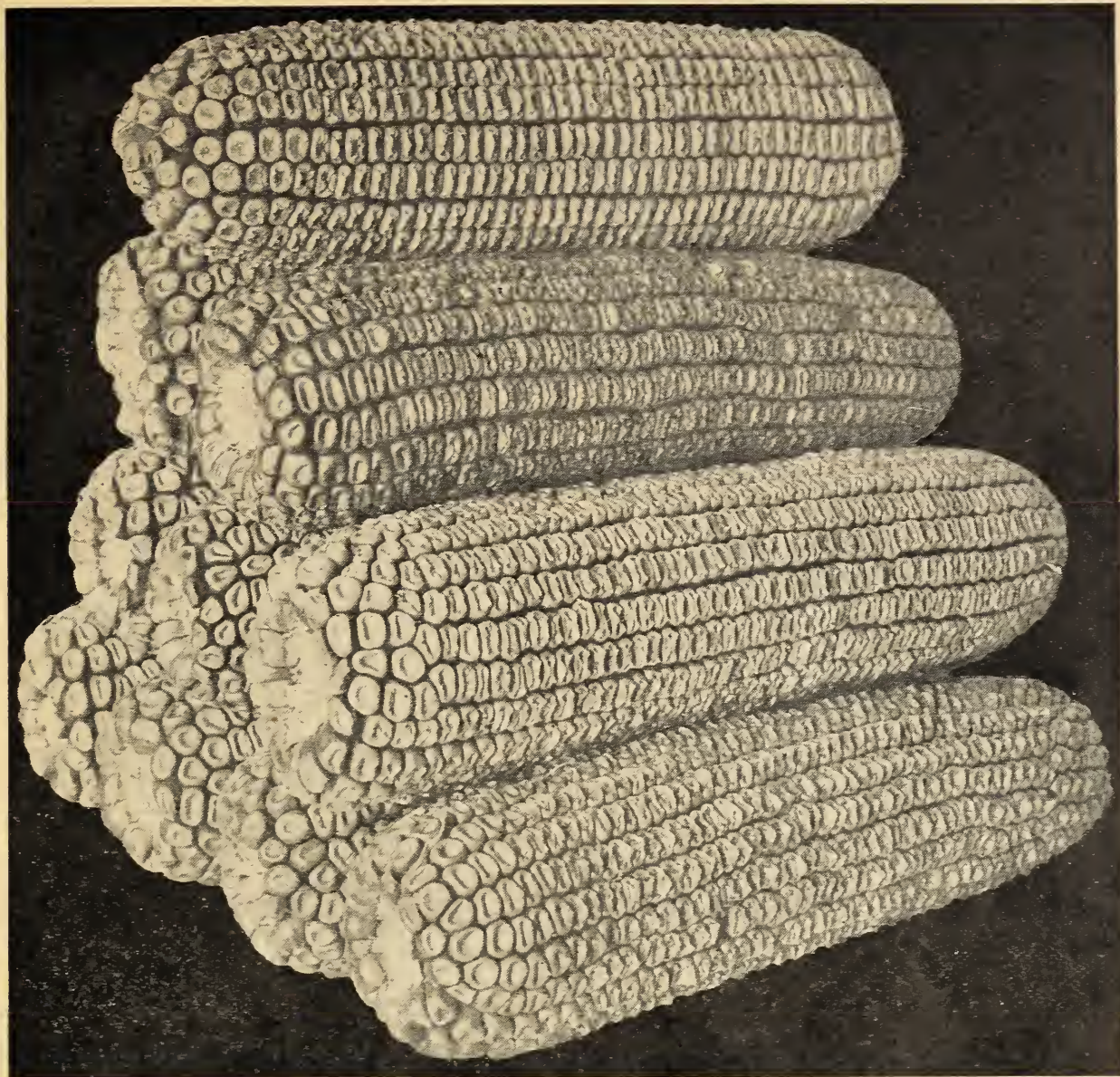
It required 40 large freight cars to haul the seed to Baltimore, the coast shipping point, each car holding 600 bags, or 1,500 bushels to the car. The large electric loading truck was used in carrying the bags from the warehouse floors into the cars and anyone who missed seeing this machine in action, and



Camel sleds loaded with Jefferson Seed Corn at Orenburg, Russia
From Saturday Evening Post, Copyright 1922 by the Curtis Publishing Co.

the wonderful system by which the fifty men on the company's pay roll handled this large order, missed a great sight. No one who missed this sight can have the slightest conception of the amount of work and responsibility connected in handling an order of this magnitude.

The Bee wishes to congratulate the Jefferson Seed Houses upon securing the large order, and all those connected with handling it. We hope they may secure many more large orders. We know that they are a hard working, conscientious bunch of fellows who are putting forth their every effort to raise the standard of the Seed Corn business above the level from which unscrupulous dealers or elevator "Seed Corn" concerns have endeavored to lower it. A Seed House of this kind, doing business all over the United States, Canada, and other foreign countries, advertises Jefferson and Greene County as no other business can possibly do. The securing of this large order shows that the management is awake and that the company is favorably known."



Diamond Joe Big Early White

The Earliest Maturing Big Eared, White Corn Grown.

"Until you've grown Diamond Joe you don't know what good corn is," says Everett Orme, a prominent farmer of Hopkins, Mo. We won't express ourselves quite so strong as Mr. Orme, at least not in print, but we do know that there is none better—none like it, and that but few, if any, equal it.

Diamond Joe Big Early White was originated and first introduced by us in 1905, since which time it has been thoroughly tried and tested throughout every corn growing state in the Union. Everywhere, north, east, south, and west, it has won great praise and commendation from corn growing farmers. This, by reason of its uniform increased yields over other varieties, its drouth resisting ability, and its adaptability to the seasons, soil, and climate of about every state where corn is successfully grown.

Diamond Joe is especially adapted to states where the corn crop is often effected by drouth and hot winds. As a matter of fact and history, in 1913 and in some following seasons since, in the great drouth-stricken districts of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas and other Southern States, where we sold thousands of bushels of this variety, it proved to withstand and resist drouth and hot winds to a much greater extent than any other variety. In many places it made yields of 30, 40 and 50 bushels per acre where native and other varieties made scarcely nothing, and at best but 5, 10, and 15 bushels per acre. This is accounted for in part by reason of its deep fibrous root system penetrating the soil almost like Cane or Kaffir Corn; also by reason of its early maturity, thus making itself in the season while the moisture and strength remains in the ground, before the dry, parching season sets in.

In short, our Diamond Joe has made good everywhere and has an unparalleled record by test of 133½ bushels per acre under ordinary culture, and a record in hundreds of instances of over 100 bushels per acre.

The accompanying illustration is a true picture, from a photograph of this corn, showing its general type and character. From the name we gave this corn some people may draw the impression that it is a large jumbo-overgrown variety, but it is not. It is, however, a large-eared corn, running somewhat larger in size than Iowa Silver Mine. Every stalk produces one and two good ears, and this is where its large, heavy yield comes in. The stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land (upland or bottom land), has a very heavy and extensive root system, giving it its vitality to resist drouth and hot weather. Medium ears run from 8, 10, 11 and some 12 inches and over long, usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, deep kernels solidly set on cob of medium size. In short, this corn

was bred with an eye to heavy yields, early maturity and all around general crop purposes, not for show purposes. There is no variety that will do better or even equal it on old, poor or hill ground, and at the same time there is no variety grown that will yield more bushels of good sound corn on strong, rich corn land. It is the embodiment of all the good qualities contained in all the best varieties; it's the sure thing. Our seed stock of this corn is exceptionally fine this year and absolutely pure; we hope to be able to fill every order that comes to us, large or small. If you are looking for the corn that will make you the most bushels and the most money, stop right now and order enough to plant your entire crop. This is the corn that will do it. Plant Diamond Joe on good land, do your part, and it will make you 100 bushels per acre.

Prices, postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 40c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.25.

October 6th, 1923.

Jefferson Seed Houses,
Jefferson, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: Just a few words in regard to that Diamond Joe Seed Corn I ordered from you last spring. I have had such good luck with it I can't help telling you about it. I planted 25 acres and it sure beats any corn I have ever raised. It is making 70 to 75 bushels per acre and is so much earlier than any I have.

I have been offered a good substantial price for it by a seed dealer.

Yours truly,

M. A. RILEY, Dow City, Iowa

July 31st, 1923.

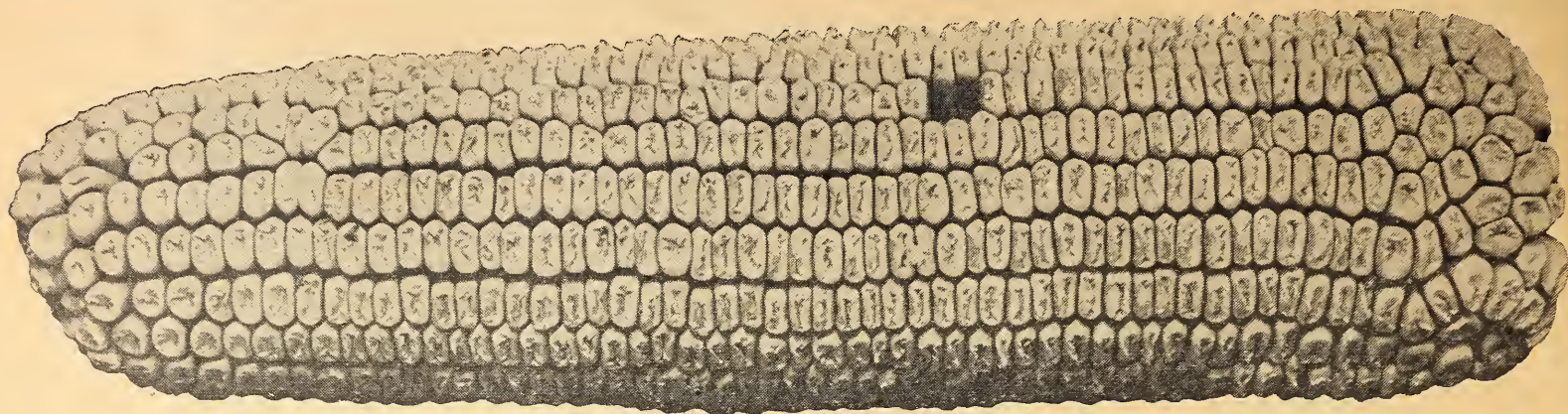
Jefferson Seed Houses,
Jefferson, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: I am writing you concerning the Diamond Joe Seed Corn I bought from you.

I want to assure you that you need never to be afraid to recommend it for this part of Alabama, as it has just done fine for me and also for a friend whom I let have a part of what I bought. It made a good stalk producing two and three large ears to a stalk this year when all or nearly all other varieties have failed.

Very sincerely yours,

LEE BANKS, Walnut Grove, Ala.



Greene County Prize Winner

Greene County Prize Winner

Positively the Best, Early All Purpose Yellow Corn.

"Dad" Mackey, our Seed Corn expert, is very emphatic in stating his preference for this great and grand variety of corn over all other yellow varieties. And we truly believe that every farmer who has grown Greene County Prize Winner holds the same opinion. Possessing the beauty of Reid's Yellow Dent, the depth of Iowa Gold Mine, and the early maturity of Pride of the North, it can be truthfully said that this corn has the combined virtues of all the standard yellow varieties. It is a product of the Iowa State Agricultural College and has been thoroughly tried and tested throughout the corn belt. Everywhere pronounced the best all-around early yellow corn, uniformly producing more grain and a larger tonnage of fodder than any other. This same report comes from growers on all kinds of soils and all latitudes where corn is grown, showing it to be adapted to a wide range of conditions. On our own farms, where more acreage is devoted to this than any other variety with the single exception of Diamond Joe, it yields from 62 to 100 bushels per acre every year.

The stalks run from 7 to 10 feet high, thick and heavy with a broad, succulent, leafy foliage, giving it great value as a fodder or ensilage corn. Ears from 8 to 11 inches long, 16 to 20 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels, solidly set on a small cob; weighs out 2 to 4 bushels more per wagon load, thus proving its soundness and maturity. In short, the ideal corn for the general farmer, the stockman, or the dairyman.

We have an exceptionally fine seed stock to offer this year. Our crops of this variety all ripened early and were harvested and on the drying racks before the first freeze of the season. As this is written the corn is being hand-sorted for the second time, and we want to say that in all our experience we have never seen better seed. Our reputation and guarantee is back of every bushel we sell. It's an absolute certainty that you will be more than satisfied if you order this corn.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 40c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.25.

Pride of Nishna Yellow Dent (100 DAYS)

More Than 50 Years of Pedigree Behind This Corn.

One of the very few varieties of field corn that has a history of more than fifty years of improvement behind it. It was the first corn planted by Mr. J. R. Ratekin, the founder of our parent company, after migrating from Illinois 57 years ago. Although at that time corn was "just corn," as it is yet in some localities, Mr. Ratekin was an enthusiastic and strong believer in pure-bred seed. He began at once to breed and select an improved variety, crossing and re-crossing different strains, finally developing this early maturing, big-eared type of corn known today all over the United States as Pride of Nishna.

We have continued the careful breeding and selection thus started. Barren and diseased stalks have been practically eliminated, making it an exceptionally heavy yielder. The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, strong and robust; very leafy, broad blades, and plenty of them. Roots, almost the equal of sorghum, always resisting wind and storms, and standing up well. Ears solid, uniform in size, 9 to 12 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, containing 18 to 22 rows of broad, deep kernels. Its rich golden yellow color makes a full crib of this corn a most beautiful sight to look at. Those wanting a high grade, early maturing, big-eared type of corn need look no farther. Our word for it, Pride of Nishna will please you in every respect.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

See Current Price List for Quantity Prices of Seed Corn.

Sept. 1, 1923.

Gentlemen:

Your Greene Co. Prize Winner Corn is the corn for me. Year after year it gives me more feed, both grain and fodder, than any corn I can grow. As soon as your seed from this year's crop is ready send me prices on 10 bushels.

Yours truly,
RAY GILLESPIE,
Clearmont, Mo.

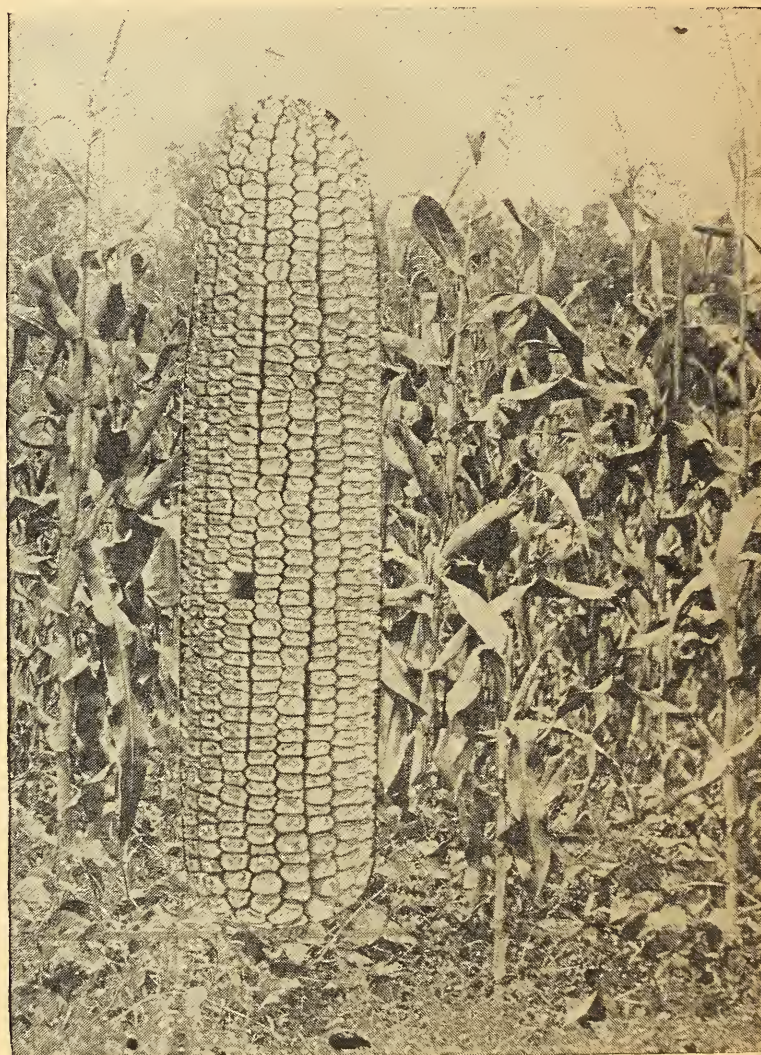
Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent (100-110 DAYS)

Famous for Its Uniform Large Ears and High Yielding Qualities.

A variety of great merit, originated by us and introduced in 1911 after six years of the closest and most critical observation, careful breeding, selecting and improving in every possible way. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph of a medium sized ear; they run from 9 to 12 inches long, are very symmetrical, each one containing 18 to 22 rows of broad, thick, kernels of more than average depth. Stalks with closely set blades and foliage grow from 8 to 12 feet high, and are supported by a remarkable root system, thus enabling this variety to resist heavy winds, drouth and scorching hot weather.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent is beautiful with its rich golden yellow color and even size from butt to tip of ear. Its early, quick growth and maturity makes it a very certain and sure cropper. We can fully recommend it to our customers everywhere and assure them that they will make no mistake in planting largely of it. Remember that we grow our Seed Corn and know what it is before we offer it for sale. Every bag is tested for germination and moisture content and we guarantee satisfaction.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.



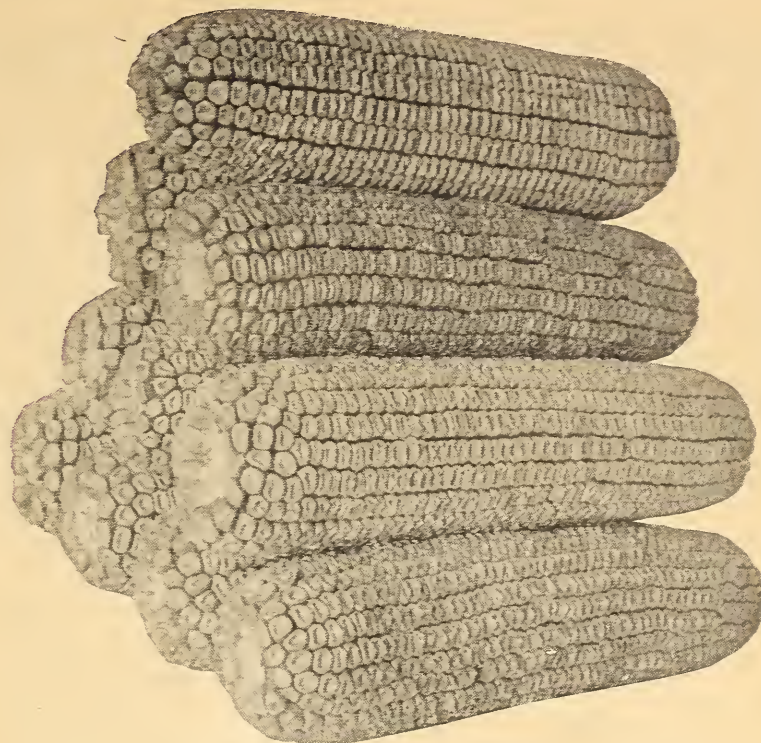
Pride of Nishna Yellow Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent (110-120 DAYS)

If any Seed Corn can be truly called pedigreed, Reid's Yellow Dent is certainly entitled to be known as such as its history dates many years back. It has been bred up and selected with painstaking care to what is at the present time one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown. It has a medium sized, solid, compact ear, straight rows (16 to 20 on an ear), holding its shape well to the ends, which are well filled. The cob and shank is small, making it a great favorite with huskers.

The most popular variety in all corn shows and fairs. If your strain of Reid's Yellow Dent has run out send for our improved selection of this corn, bred for solidity, uniformity, development of tips and butts, percentage of shelled corn, and vigorous growth; a prize winner and will show your neighbors what can be done in the way of raising corn. In fact, they will be wanting seed from you and will be willing to pay you fancy prices.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.



Reid's Yellow Dent

Gold Standard Early Leaming (90-100 DAYS)

The King of Cattle Corn—98 Years Old.

Originated in Ohio 98 years ago by Mr. J. S. Leaming and introduced into this part of Iowa more than fifty years ago by pioneer settlers who came here from Ohio. Even at that early date, long before scientific corn breeding was talked of, it was noted for its uniformity and purity; also, its distinct characteristics, and was extensively known by stock feeders. Since its first introduction many strains of dent corn have been started from this oldest known variety, but during all the years we have grown it we have adhered to and followed the original type, and by careful selection year after year have greatly improved this excellent variety.

Early Gold Standard Leaming is a pure and distinct variety of beautiful golden yellow color. It grows a strong rugged stalk, 8 to 12 feet high, with very profuse, broad blades, making it one of the best fodder and ensilage varieties. Ears contain 16 to 20 rows of broad, thick, deep, wedge-shaped grains, set solidly on a small cob; usually two ears, 8 to 12 inches long, to the stalk. The grain is rich in protein and oil, making it the ideal corn from the feeder's standpoint and the immense tonnage of fodder it produces makes it a favorite wherever corn is grown for fodder and ensilage purposes.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Ask for type samples of any varieties
in which you are interested

Queen of Nishna (75-85 DAYS)

A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent Corn for Northern or Late Planting.

Originated by us and though it was almost perfection itself when we first cataloged it, we have constantly tried to improve it in every possible way by culling out all barren stalks and increasing the number of ears to the stalk. During the past 12 years we have had yields ranging from 60 to 94 bushels per acre on our experimental farms, or over 20 bushels per acre better yield than from any one of six other early varieties, side by side with it on the same ground, under identical conditions. We have frequently gathered good, sound solid, well matured corn in 75 days from the time it was planted and have shelled corn from it in 85 days from planting.

For an early feeding corn Queen of Nishna has no equal. It makes an ideal ensilage corn for the northern farmer, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that it makes a fine feeding corn. In the south, this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn, making a fine yield and being a strong drouth resister.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Iowa Gold Mine (95-110 DAYS)

Yellow as Gold Itself—Best Medium Early Variety.

"The Corn that made Iowa famous." Probably more widely known than any corn grown, and claimed by many to be the very best early corn in the world, one of the earliest, purest yellow, and deepest grained corns. Our strain is singularly free from barren stalks and is an exceedingly heavy yielder, every stalk bearing one to two good ears, 8 to 10 inches long. Last year after selecting and preparing our seed stocks from our crops of this variety we shipped the refuse corn, including tip butts and cull ears to the Chicago market where it graded No. 2. This speaks mighty well for the quality of our Seed Corn.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Improved Pride of the North (80-90 DAYS)

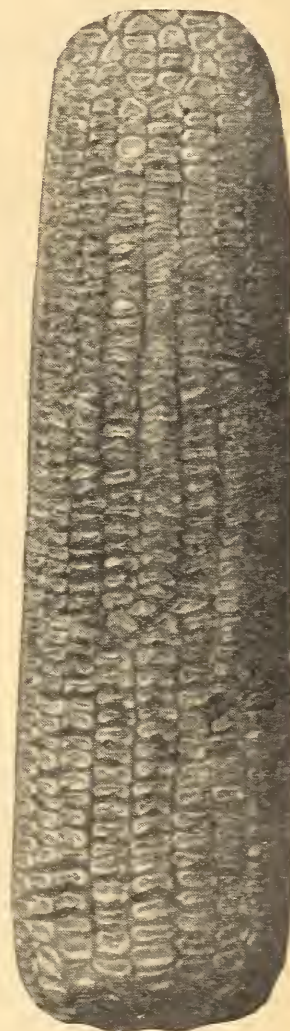
This early corn was originated by A. L. Goddard, of Kossuth County, Iowa (one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa), thirty years ago. It is a great favorite in the extreme northern states. A pure yellow dent, ears from seven to nine inches long with small cob and deep kernels, ears carrying from 14 to 18 rows. Will ripen and mature any place in from 80 to 90 days; can be planted as late as June 25th and make itself by September 15th. Good soil is capable of growing four to six stalks to the hill. Many stalks have two ears and usually produce from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

For Bushel and Larger Quantity Prices of Seed Corn See
Current Price List.



Iowa Gold Mine



Queen of Nishna



Iowa Silver Mine

Pure Genuine Iowa Silver Mine (90-100 DAYS)

The Pure, Genuine Silver Mine Corn Bred and Grown Under Isolated Conditions Especially for Seed Purposes.

One of the greatest yielding white varieties, drought proof, of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and is a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our Stock is Pure.

The stalk is medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet (dependent on the land, hill or bottom), very leafy broad blades; type of corn even and uniform; ears running from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 20 rows pure white kernels solidly set on a medium small cob. Matures in from 90 to 100 days in good corn weather.

There is scarcely a township or neighborhood where corn is grown but what some of your neighbors can tell you about Iowa Silver Mine and the splendid results obtained from it. In view of this we do not deem it necessary, to print even a partial list of the thousands of testimonials we have received pertaining to this corn.

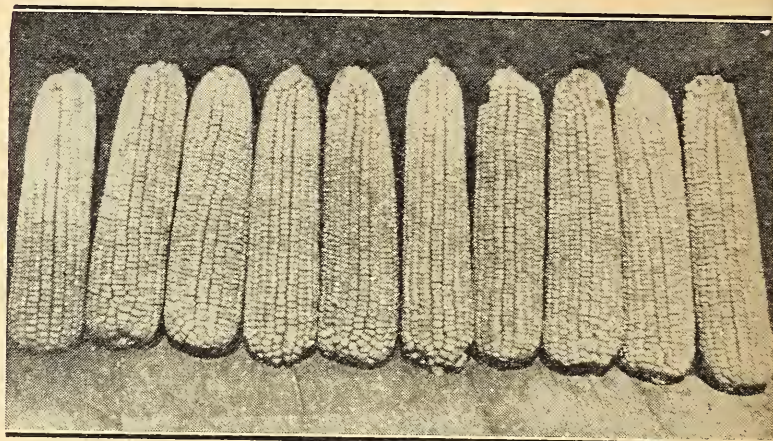
Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Boone County White (130-140 DAYS)

A Great Favorite With Southern Planters.

A large white corn, perhaps the largest stock and largest eared field variety grown, either white or yellow, and a great favorite with some of our customers where the seasons are long enough for it to mature. The stalks grow from 9, 10 to 12 feet in height; ears from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 22 rows deep grains on medium large cob. Like all white varieties, it does better on old or thin soil than yellow sorts, and gives corresponding yields on good, rich or bottom land. With favorable seasons, where it has plenty of time to mature it is a valuable and very productive variety; say the states of Kansas, Missouri, southern half of Illinois, Indiana and from there south to the Gulf Coast states. Our seed stock is pure, and especially fine, well matured and can be relied upon to germinate and give a good or perfect stand under reasonable weather conditions.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.



Silver King

Silver King

A Superior 90-Day Variety Suitable for Northern Planting.

Attention was first directed to Silver King Corn through the efforts of Mr. H. J. Goddard of Winnishiek County, Iowa, an extreme northern county of Iowa (bordering on the State of Minnesota), who in his day ranked as the one foremost corn breeder in Iowa. Its origin can be traced back to Indiana for it was brought from that state to Lafayette County, Iowa, in 1862. In 1869 Mr. Goddard secured a half bushel of this seed. The possibilities of developing a superior type or variety from the stock so appealed to him that he continued to grow it, selecting each year the type of ear which came nearest his ideal. This has had much to do with the present uniform type of the corn. While he gave special attention to early maturity, at the same time he selected an ear of good size, deep kernels and comparatively small cob, and with little space between the rows.

In appearance the corn is a beauty. Ears averaging 8 to 10 inches, always filled out to the tips, and very uniform in size and type. The corn is pure white in color with good length kernels set compactly in straight rows. A strong grower, early enough to mature as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota, and is especially adapted to resist cool weather. It has a decided double ear characteristic, one reason for its fine yield records.

We feel that we can hardly rate the value of this corn too high. It gets ripe and produces the yield. Professor Moore of Wisconsin Experiment Station says, "Push it hard, it will stand it." Hundreds of the leading farmers of Northern Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin swear by SILVER KING. The greatest yield for Silver King thus far reported and the yield record for Wisconsin, all varieties is 137 6/10 bushels per acre. This was the amount of shelled corn production on one acre of ground in 1913, by Heiron Block of Racine County, in the acre contest.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; 1 lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.



Boone County White

Wallace's Favorite White

(110-120 DAYS)

We place this superior variety of corn before our customers for the 16th year with renewed assurance that experience has demonstrated and proven it is one of the best, highest yielding varieties of all our introductions. While we do not claim it will make two, three or four hundred bushels per acre, we know it can be relied upon to yield as many bushels of good, sound corn per acre inside of 120 days as any variety to be found and if planted on good ground will yield from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, and even more under perfect conditions.

The stalk is large, strong and robust, usually from 8 to 10 feet high, with long, broad leaves, extending from joints, which are close together and producing one and two good ears to the stalk, running from 8 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of grains on white cob. Surely this corn will not disappoint your best expectations. It is not only good for the grain it grows, but one of the best combination varieties for grain, fodder and ensilage purposes there is grown.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

St. Charles White

(100-120 DAYS)

The Famous Ensilage for the Dairyman.

The cob is red and the grains white. Much clearer in color than that of the white cob varieties. Because of this exceptional whiteness, it is much in demand by millers for the finer grades of meal. You will get a good yield of shelled corn per acre as it usually overruns 5 per cent in shelling. Its broad succulent leaves make it especially desirable for fodder and ensilage. Everywhere, both in the North and in the South, this is the great corn for ensilage and fodder; even Manitoba is growing it for this purpose. A heavy cropper and will produce from 40 to 50 tons per acre of the very best feed.



Field of St. Charles White

The grain is deep, slightly rounded and medium rough. Ears are from 9 to 12 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference and cylindrical in shape.

We can supply you with some extra fine seed of this variety, all tested and guaranteed. If you want to grow ensilage corn, don't buy inferior seed offered at low prices. Buy our regular grade of high testing seed corn and you will have the cheapest seed you can buy. You take no risk in planting our seed as it is all sold subject to your test and approval.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; 1 lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Imperial White

(90-100 DAYS)

The Best for Poor, Thin Soils.

A variety regarded with great favor and admiration the country over, especially in the South, where it is grown extensively for main crop, and in the Eastern and New England States, where grown for ensilage and fodder purposes. Without doubt one of the best varieties for a combination crop for grain fodder and ensilage purposes there is grown or in existence.

We originally obtained the seed of this variety from an old German farmer, who was one of the most successful corn growers in central western Illinois, and we first introduced it twenty-one years ago, since which time we have grown and sent out thousands of bushels for seed, and everywhere it has proven a great favorite and success.

It is pure white, with red cob—a sign within itself of great vitality; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, measuring from 7 to 8 inches in circumference; 16 to 24 rows of deep grains, firmly set on a small red cob, producing two to



Wallace's Favorite White

three good ears to the stalk. The stalks are short and heavy, averaging from 7 to 10 feet in height, with a large amount of foliage. Does well anywhere and everywhere, and is especially adapted to old, poor and thin land, and will make a good crop where other sorts fail. It is also especially adapted to the eastern and southern states, and where early drouth and parching hot weather often injures other sorts. It matures safely anywhere in from 90 to 100 days; is very solid and compact. We can heartily recommend this corn to our customers as one of the surest croppers and best yielders we grow, and could print hundreds of testimonials from those who have tried it, if space would permit, all verifying what we have said of this splendid variety of corn.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Improved White Cap Bloody Butcher

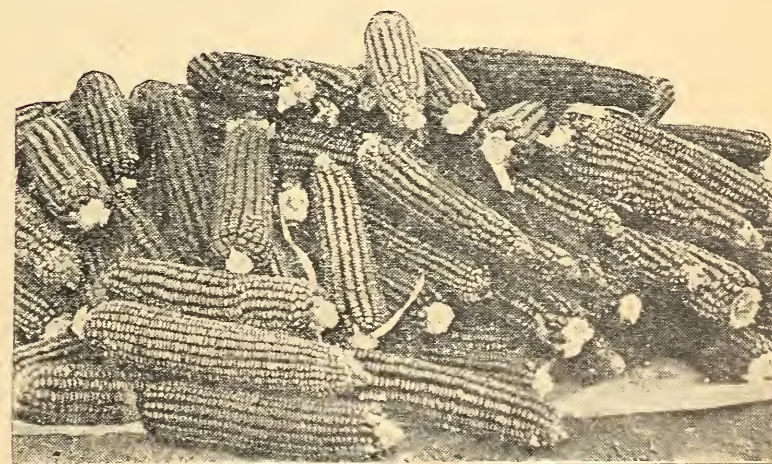
(90 DAYS)

For Late Plantings, Replantings and Early Feeding.

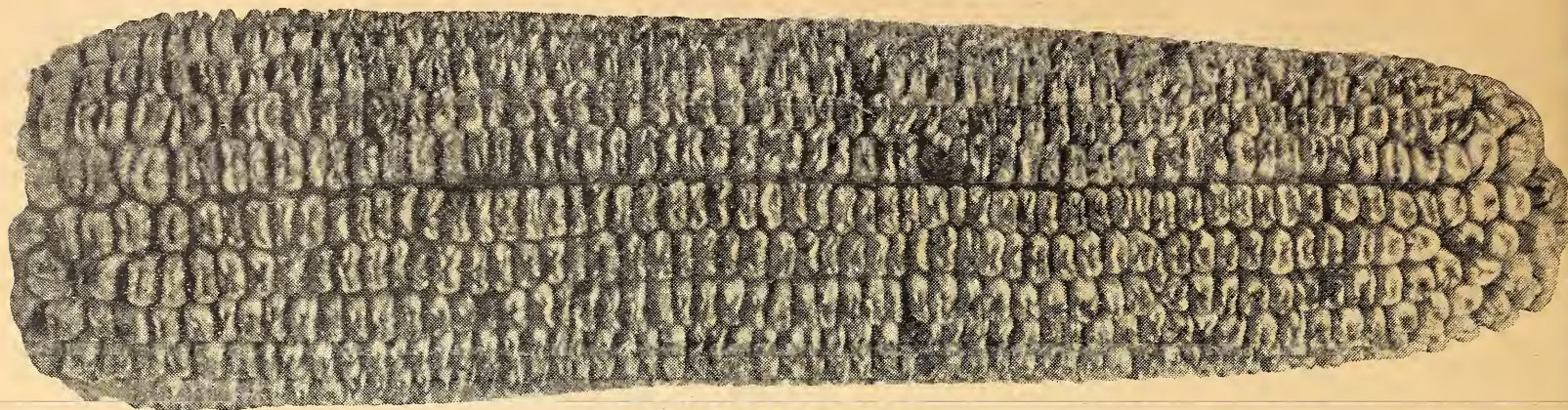
A very early, heavy yielding variety of 90-day corn, one of the best, most hardy and most certain to always make a good crop, wet or dry, rich land or poor. We obtained our original seed in South Dakota in 1907, and first listed it only as an extra early variety, yielding 30 to 50 bushels under favorable conditions. Since that time, however, it has responded so readily to our careful selection of seed stocks that our strain is now yielding from 60 to 80 bushels per acre under most all kinds of conditions.

A distinct variety, easily distinguished from all other varieties. Grains are bright red in color with a white cap and smooth dent, set on a snowy white cob; depth of kernel only medium, almost as broad as it is long. Ears long and slim, running from 12 to 16 rows, and many of them 15 inches long—perhaps running more uniform in size and length than any other variety. For late planting, replanting or early feeding there is no corn that will beat this variety.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.



Bloody Butcher



Improved Calico Corn

Improved Calico Corn

The old-fashioned kind, always very popular as a feeding corn, and for many years we have had a great demand for it from stock feeders. So great has been the demand that we have given greater attention to it the past few years than in former years. Thirteen years ago we found a superior type of this corn, grown by a leading corn breeder in Kentucky, from whom we obtained seed, which has proven a wonder. Without fear of contradiction we can say we have the highest and best strain of this corn that can be found anywhere. The strain is of the large-eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches in length and measure 7 to 8 inches in circumference. A combination in color of red, white and yellow striped. Full of protein and very rich; stock like it and eat in preference to other corn. To all those in want of one of the best corns for stock feeding, we are in position to supply with the very best of seed.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Mammoth Longfellow Flint

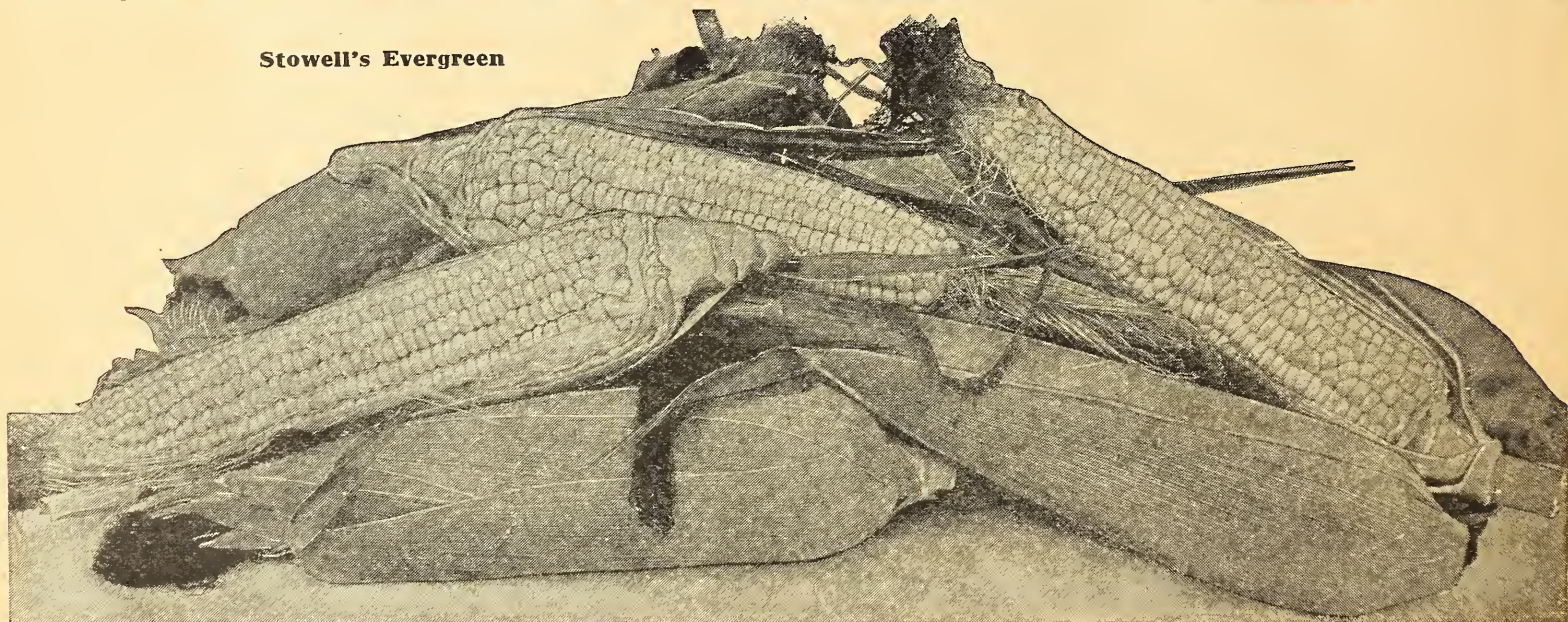
An eight-rowed yellow flint variety, with ears from ten to fifteen inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in eighty days. Is well adapted to the northwest. Has been grown in northern Minnesota and North Dakota for fifteen years with great success and complete satisfaction. Very prolific, many stalks have two and very often three good ears. Stalks average seven to nine feet in height and make excellent fodder. Very few suckers.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 40c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.25.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen

If there is a variety of corn that is entitled to a whole page in this book, as a general utility crop, for the table, for canning purposes, for nutritious food for the human family and all kinds of stock, from the hog to the horse, it is Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn. It matters not what the cost of the seed, even at \$10 per bushel, it will pay every farmer to plant a few acres, enough

Stowell's Evergreen



to carry his stock, whether many or few, through the late summer and early fall months when pastures are dead or dried up. As a green fodder fed in this way one acre will furnish as much feed as eight acres of grass. It will make you from 15 to 30 tons to the acre.

See current price list for prices.

Eureka Ensilage

Popular as an Ensilage Corn in Northern and Eastern States. This not only grows the tallest and is the most leafy of the ensilage corn, but is as well productive of ears, yielding often 100 bushels of corn to the acre in latitudes permitting it to grow to maturity. Ears are long and slender, with large grains of the highest quality. Will, under ordinary conditions, make more fodder and ensilage than any other variety grown.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 40c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.00.

Sanford's Early White Flint

Considered the best flint corn on the market. The ears are of unusual length, 12 to 15 inches, and handsome shape, flinty white color. Plants of sturdy, vigorous growth; leaves are very broad and succulent, and it is therefore of great value for fodder and ensilage, as well as for a grain crop. Stalks usually bear two or three long ears.

Price, postpaid: Ear, 50c; lb., 40c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$2.25.

SEED CORN WARNING

The past season has been very unfavorable for the production of Seed Corn on account of extreme wet weather and early frosts. Not since 1917 has there been such a shortage of good seed, not only in Iowa but throughout the entire Corn Belt.

No matter where you buy your seed insist on a germination and moisture content guarantee and *do not buy corn that has not been kiln dried*. We can and do guarantee to furnish you with satisfactory seed, seed that has been carefully selected, dried and tested.

Dependable "Jefferson Brand" Grass Seed

Did you notice the picture of our new warehouse and office buildings shown on the front cover page? These are the buildings formerly occupied by the Zeller Seed Co. We took possession of them July 1st, last, and are devoting the entire warehouse to field and grass seeds. Let us tell you about this grass seed business of ours, then, if you are at all interested in grass seed you will want to see our samples and prices.

Location a Big Asset

Previous to moving to Jefferson from Shenandoah and the appointment of Mr. G. W. Mackey as General Manager the Company had specialized on Seed Corn and had handled Grass Seed only as an accommodation to their Seed Corn customers. The new location offered unlimited possibilities as a Grass Seed center. Jefferson is located just a few miles north and west of the center of the State, on the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern and the Des Moines-Spencer-Spirit Lake division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. These two roads, running east and west, and north and south, respectively, have a number of freight and express trains each way every day. In fact, there's a train through Jefferson every 20 minutes of the day and night. This gives us unusually quick service to all points east, west, north and south, a service that is very essential in shipping grass seeds. It also gives us easy access to the important growing sections, enabling us to bring in the seed for cleaning and redistributing at a minimum haulage expense.

We Go North for Most of Our Seeds

Mr. Mackey, the new General Manager, was quick to see the opportunities thus offered. Seven years ago he started in to organize a Grass Seed department and he has succeeded in building up a wonderful business in this line. He is, himself, an expert Grass Seed man, being considered one of the most able buyers in the business, and he has brought into the business as associates, other men with a thorough knowledge of all matters pertaining to field and grass seeds. At harvest time and before, these men are in the field as buyers. They go to where the best seeds are produced; this State for Clovers and Timothy; also Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, northern Indiana and Ohio for Clovers; the Northwest for Alfalfa and Sweet Clovers; and so on through the entire list of field and grass seeds.

We Neither Buy Nor Sell Noxious Weeds

Our cleaning plant is equipped with modern, electrical driven machinery throughout, including Clipper mills and screens of all sizes and descriptions. In no way can it be compared with the ordinary "fanning mill" equipped elevators. Even so, our buyers take a large part of the burden from the cleaning mills. We do not buy all seeds that are offered us. They must be reasonably clean and pure if our buyers even consider them. No seeds of any kind that contain any one of the noxious weeds such as buckhorn, dodder, thistle, quack grass, etc., are ever bought and brought into our house. This, in accordance with our policy of handling but one grade, and that the best. This one grade, the best the market affords, is known by dealers and planters everywhere as "Jefferson Brand."

Get to Know "Jefferson Brand"

"Jefferson Brand" seeds are selected seeds—selected and gathered by men who know seeds and from regions most favorable to the growth of each variety. They are cleaned and re-cleaned by the most modern machinery here in our mammoth cleaning plant. All impurities (weed seeds, sticks, chaff, shrunken and shriveled grains) are removed, leaving nothing but seeds of the right size, plumpness, purity and germinating qualities.

But why try to tell you about "Jefferson Brand" qualities when you can see them for yourself? We'll gladly send identical samples, or, we'll accept and ship your order with the distinct understanding that the seeds must be entirely satisfactory to you; if they're not, send them back, and we'll refund your money and pay all transportation charges.

What About Lower Grades?

Of course, despite the most careful buying, we sometimes get seeds that will not grade "Jefferson Brand." Maybe it is to finish filling a car, or a small lot taken in with a large lot of good seed. Then there are the screenings taken from the seeds which are cleaned up to the "Jefferson Brand" standard. Yes, we, like all other seedsmen, do have low grade seeds in our house at times but they are never mixed in with "Jefferson Brand" nor offered to our regular dealer and planter customers. They are offered out and sold to seed concerns not wanting the best seeds, but seeds that can be sold at a low price.

About Prices

Owing to market fluctuations, we're unable to quote firm prices in this book but issue a Current Price List from time to time. Ask for it, also identical samples of the seeds in which you are interested. You'll save money, equal quality considered.

If You Live in Iowa

Jefferson Seeds are sold by dealers in nearly every locality in Iowa. If your dealer is handling Jefferson Seeds, see him early. If he doesn't handle our seeds don't buy until you write us direct and get our samples and prices.

The Sign of
GOOD SEEDS



Your Crop Insurance

Why Prices Are Higher This Year

RED CLOVER SEED PRODUCTION LESS THAN 1922

Production, According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is 45 Per Cent of Last Year.

Winter-killing and generally unfavorable weather last summer and this spring, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, caused a marked reduction in the acreage and yield per acre of red clover seed. The production of medium red clover is expected to be about 45 per cent of last year's crop. Mammoth Red clover production is also much below that of last year. There was a big decrease in the acreage in every important red clover seed producing State except Idaho. In general yields per acre in the several States did not show such large reductions from last year as did acreages. Almost every state, however, indicated a smaller yield per acre than last year.

ALSIKE SEED PRODUCTION LESS THAN LAST YEAR.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Estimates the Crop as 70 Per Cent of Last Year's Crop.

According to a report recently issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the production of alsike clover seed this year is 70 per cent of the 1922 crop.

Legume Inoculation
HUMOGERM

Cultures of Nitrogen for Bigger Crops—Better Soil.

Every time you plant any kind of field or garden beans, peas, clover, peanuts, vetch or alfalfa, inoculate the seed with this culture of nitrogen. Unless your soil is unfavorable, having the proper bacteria on your seed often means an increase of 50% to 100% in the crop, an even stand, and great numbers of nodules on roots which deposit in your soil nitrogen fertilizer (nitrates) worth \$20 to \$30 an acre as fertilizer for grain, cotton, tobacco, fruit or other crops grown on the land afterwards. No one can afford not to inoculate.

INEXPENSIVE—RELIABLE—EASY TO USE.

Not only is it important that you inoculate your seed, but it is just as important that you use the best cultures you can get. When you buy HUMOGERM you get strong, active bacteria on specially treated humus, in cans, at an exceptionally low price. It is put up for us in laboratories that specialize on preparing these cultures. We strongly recommend it and always have fresh stock for the following: Alfalfa, Crimson, Sweet, White, Alsike, Hubam, Lespedeza, Bur, Japan, and other clovers; Soy, Velvet, Lima and all beans; Cowpeas, Sweet Peas, Beggardweed, Sesbania, Peanuts, Vetch, etc.

When you order tell us variety and number of bushels of seed you wish to treat. The 1-bushel size will inoculate 1 bushel of seed; if planting more than 1 bushel of seed per acre, 1-bushel size Humogerm will take care of the entire acre.

Prices, postpaid: 2½-bu. size, \$2.25; 1 bu. \$1.00; ½ bu., 60c; ¼ bu., 35c. Special garden size that will inoculate 15 lbs. peas, beans or sweet peas, 25c.



Field of Red Clover



RED CLOVER

Jefferson Brand Clovers

Jefferson is fast becoming the Clover market of Iowa. Located almost in the center of the State and on two great railroads running each direction through our little city, we have easy access to all important producing sections. We also have the equipment and the "know how" to properly grade and clean seeds. In short, there's no seed house in a better position to supply the very best quality seeds at reasonable prices.

Under our trade mark, "Jefferson Brand," we send out to our dealer and planter customers the hardiest, biggest-yielding and purest seeds produced, all fully tested and guaranteed, with every bag plainly marked. You can buy cheaper seed than "Jefferson Brand" but you know that cheap seeds are neither safe nor profitable to buy.

Ask to see samples of Jefferson Brand Clover and Grass Seeds. You'll then see why we have the continued business, plus the good will, of all who have ever bought "Jefferson Brand Seeds." We need your business too, and, given the opportunity, we'll prove to your satisfaction that Jefferson Brand Seeds are both safe and profitable to buy.

produced the same crop for a series of years. Clover should be rotated with grain crops every three to five years. The small nodules or bacteria which cling to the rootlets possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil, where it is most needed and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. It is well to sow Clover with every crop of hay. It serves to keep the ground free from weeds, restores fertility, and may be pastured in the fall, or will repay the grower even if put to no other use than to be plowed under as a green fertilizer.

Ask for identical samples and current price list.

Mammoth Red Clover

(8-10 LBS. PER ACRE)

Grown largely for pasture and to restore fertility to depleted soils. It makes good hay if cut soon enough, although it has a coarser stem than the Medium Red Clover. Mammoth Red Clover supplies fine grazing for stock. It sometimes yields more seed than Medium Red Clover. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. Especially valuable on light, sandy lands. Eight pounds of Jefferson Brand seed are sufficient to sow an acre.

Samples and current prices gladly sent on request.

Special Notice

Italian Red Clover seed has been declared of doubtful value for seeding in certain sections of the United States by officials of the United States Department of Agriculture and by certain state experiment stations. The status of Italian Red clover seed is of considerable importance to seedsmen inasmuch as the seed trade depends for the successful conduct of its business upon giving adequate service to customers, which, among other things, means selling seed stocks of quality that will give satisfaction to purchasers. There is not sufficient clover seed produced in the United States to take care of home demand and the deficiency has always been made up by the imported seed, a large portion of which has come from Italy. If this Italian clover seed is not adapted to certain sections of the United States because of its lack of hardiness, seedsmen in the corn belt states, which is the area of non-adaptability mentioned by the department, would not care to handle this seed and run the risk of dissatisfied customers. The department advises the farmers that when buying red clover seed they ascertain where the seed was grown and to purchase only home-grown seed whenever possible. Doubtless this recommendation will be given wide circulation in the publication going to farmers. The department has not completed its tests to determine the fitness of Italian clover seed for all sections of the country, but the results of the experiments to date seem to indicate that it is not adapted to seeding in the corn belt states.—The Seed World, Chicago.

We have never had nor do we expect to have a single pound of other than domestic grown seed in our house. This year with the Clover crop far below normal we have succeeded in securing finest quality Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Northern Indiana grown seed. All is of good quality, testing high in purity and germination and is adapted to any clover-growing section of the United States.

Medium Red Clover (8-12 LBS. PER ACRE)

Regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. Sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and where no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best quality of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing.

It has been demonstrated time after time that crops following a growth of Clover are larger and of better quality than when grown on land which has

Alsike Clover (5-6 LBS. PER ACRE)

This wonderful Clover is becoming very popular throughout a vast area of the country. It will grow successfully over a wider range of soil and climates than any of the other Clovers. While it is especially adapted to cool, moist climates, it is capable of adapting itself to many adverse conditions and is very popular for growing on soil slightly acid where no other Clover can be grown.

Alsike is a perennial, and because of this characteristic is especially valuable for growing on land where one wishes to secure a permanent pasture or meadow. Because of its not being susceptible to heaving and winter-killing it is a very valuable crop to grow where climatic conditions make it hard to grow other Clovers.

Alsike is especially valuable in reclaiming wet lands, and will produce a wonderful crop where nothing but swamp weeds formerly grew. It is not injured by overflowing, providing water does not stand upon it for too great a length of time, and it has been found to be of great importance in reclaiming districts through which drainage canals have been constructed, as it seems to be especially adapted to the low lying soil, and materially aids in getting such tracts of land in shape for future cultivation.

Alsike when grown in combination with grasses makes one of the best combinations either for hay or pasture that can be grown. A perennial the same as most grasses, and this feature is especially commendable for growing it in combination with grasses. Timothy and Alsike produce one of the best crops that can be grown for hay or pasture. It not only forms a thick bottom, thereby increasing the yield, but being a legume it greatly increases the feeding value of the crop.

Much more Alsike should be used. The seed is smaller in size and 5 to 6 pounds makes a good seeding. One bushel of Alsike will sow as far as 1½ bushels of Red Clover. We have some extra fine bargains in Alsike Clover. Write us at any time for samples and prices.

White Dutch Clover

Commonly known as White Clover, that makes such good pasture and is so valuable for lawns. The hardiest of all Clovers and accommodates itself to all manner of soils. Will endure the extreme heat and dryness of summer better than blue grass. Will not tramp out. Keeps soil from washing. Seed is scarce, hard to get and very high; however requiring less than others, as 5 or 6 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

See Current Price List for today's prices.

Sweet Clover—The Real Money Crop

A FEW FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT THE KING OF LEGUMES.

1. Sweet Clover will produce a greater cash income per acre than any other crop.
2. It is the greatest soil builder known, not only because of its ability to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the nodules on the roots, but because of the large amount of humus added to the soil from the decay of its roots.
3. Sweet Clover will grow in soils too low in humus content for any other legumes.
4. The large roots of Sweet Clover facilitate drainage and do much to break up and improve the texture of the soil lying below the reach of the plow; as the roots rapidly decay, the effect is immediate.
5. It cannot be equalled for pasture. It will not only stand more close pasturing but it does not bloat sheep and cattle as do the other Clovers and Alfalfa. And an acre of Sweet Clover will carry as much stock as 5 acres of blue grass.
6. It will give a better and greater hay crop on the majority of farms than any other crop you can raise.
7. It is much easier to secure a stand of Sweet Clover than of Alfalfa.
8. It is the most valuable green manure crop you can grow.
9. The roots decay very rapidly after being plowed up and add a large amount of plant food to the soil.
10. It has more uses than probably any other Clover grown.
11. As a food for bees it has no equal. It has been grown for this purpose for a great many years, particularly in the Southern States.
12. It is gradually becoming recognized as the great American legume and is gaining recognition in all parts of the Country.
13. Sweet Clover is especially valuable to the dairy man either for hay, pasture, or as an ensilage crop.
14. There is no greater crop that can be grown for hogs or young pigs.
15. It will thrive on one-half the rainfall necessary for other legumes.
16. Sweet Clover is useful not only for reclaiming run-down farms, but for new and undeveloped lands.

Sweet Clover is an erect biennial plant with woody stems, the first season growing 1½ to 3 feet high and developing a large root, in which is stored food material for the second season's growth. The growth the second season usually reaches a height of 4 to 7 feet. It bears flowers and seed the second season and then the plant dies, so it is readily controlled by cutting before it goes to seed, which will prevent any seed being self sown.

The young growth of Sweet Clover is very succulent resembling Alfalfa but it is more stemmy and has a strong fragrant odor.

USES.

On hillsides that wash badly, Sweet Clover is very valuable, as the great roots push down and help hold the soil in place. Sometimes it is difficult to establish it on bare, steep slopes, in which case transplanting the young plants may be required.

Adds Humus to Soil.—Many soils are lacking in humus or vegetable matter. Humus tends to make soils black and gives them the "rich" appearance of fertile garden earth. Humus makes soils mellow and lightens heavy soils, as well as increasing the ability of soils to hold water. The roots of Sweet Clover are so large that they supply considerable humus to the soil but if much is wanted it would be well to plow under some of the top growth, too. Whenever any heavy growth is plowed under for a green manure, it usually requires several months for this to decay and settle enough to make the soil right for the following crop. Some growers report extra large yields of corn and other crops following Sweet Clover.

The Kansas Experiment Station writes that "Sweet Clover is a good crop to grow in a rotation, as it leaves the land in fully as good condition for succeeding crops as does Alfalfa."

The Montana Experiment Station says that this plant "seems to grow on stronger alkali ground than most other plants, and has considerable value as a reclamation crop on such ground."

Hay and Pasture.—From many states come glowing reports of the value of Sweet Clover for hay and pasture. After acquiring the taste, stock often prefer it to other pasture. A farmer near Minneapolis experiences great difficulty in keeping his cattle away from it, as they frequently break down the fence to feed upon the tender growth before it is ready to cut.

It is usually possible to get one cutting of Sweet Clover the first year and two good hay crops the second; or hay and pasture, or one hay crop and one seed crop. It is a splendid feed, about equal to Alfalfa.

Where used for hay, it is best to have the field free from timothy or other grasses which would smother the lower eye sprouts. It grows from crown shoots like Alfalfa the first year. The first-year growth should be cut close to the ground just as soon as the crown shoots begin to show. The second-year growth comes from eyes or buds on the base of the old plant, not from crown shoots. So cut the first hay crop when the Clover is 22 or 23 inches tall, regardless of bloom. Set the cutter-bar to leave 4 or 5 inches stubble.

Rake quite green and put in small cocks. Second cutting should be made when the growth is about 23 inches and just beginning to show bloom. The second cutting cures quicker than the first, but does not shed water so well. Handle so as to save the leaves.

Seed.—Sweet Clover produces seed abundantly—sometimes yielding five 60-lb. bushels or more of hulled seed per acre. The seed is produced by the second season's growth, but if the crop is left in possession of the field for several years, a crop of seed may be harvested each year. The largest seed crop is produced from the first cutting of the season, but a fair seed crop may be



Field of Sweet Clover

secured from the second cutting, especially if the first crop is cut rather early for hay and several inches above the ground.

When a seed crop is harvested enough seed usually shatters and falls to give a good stand the following year.

Bee Pasture.—Sweet Clover makes splendid bee pasture, as it blossoms for many weeks during the second year of its growth.

HOW AND WHERE TO SOW.

Sow the seed at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, with a nurse crop of grain, or alone, in well prepared fields in April or May. Cover the seed very lightly. It may follow a cultivated crop by preparing the seed bed with surface-working implements. If the soil is plowed, this should be done several weeks before seeding. Sweet Clover requires a very firm, compact soil.

It can also be grown on pasture or rough land by sowing on the surface in early spring when the ground is honey-combed with frost. Sowing on Wheat on the bare ground is a prevailing practice in some states.

Sweet Clover is a legume having the same bacteria on its roots that grow on Alfalfa. Consequently it supplies nitrogen to the soil and prepares the way for Alfalfa.

Most authorities advise inoculating Sweet Clover just as you would Alfalfa, by treating the seed with Humogerm. By this method one can be sure of having plenty of the nitrogen germs in the soil, which will tend to give the plants a good start. Wherever Sweet Clover grows wild, this is usually unnecessary.

Where to Plant.—Sweet Clover is especially valuable for building up worn-out soils. It is not usually advisable to plant it where Red Clover or Alfalfa flourishes, as these crops are commonly more valuable to the grower. However, some farmers are planting Sweet Clover in preference to other crop for pasture.

It grows in a variety of soils—heavy, light, wet or dry, almost anywhere, except in acid soil. But it does best on a firm, well drained soil which is rich in lime and delights in exposed subsoils and stony situations.

This plant frequently grows vigorously on lands too light to be adapted to the common farm crops; also on clay embankments from which the soil has been removed.

The Montana Experiment Station recommends it for improving Alkali soils. It is a splendid green manure crop for plowing under as it supplies so much humus and nitrogen to the soil. Growers report extra large yields of corn and other crops following Sweet Clover.

SCARIFIED SEED ONLY SHOULD BE USED.

Our best scarified seed often costs less than common grades offered by others and it requires one-third less seed to the acre. Our scarified seed tests very high for germination. The germination on some lots is increased 50 to 60 per cent. You cannot fully appreciate the great advantage of scarified seed unless you fully understand that Sweet Clover Seed has a hard coating and that 30, 40 or even 75 per cent is known as hard seed and cannot grow promptly owing to this condition. In various tests, hard seeds have been planted under ideal conditions for germination for months and years without growing. Numerous tests conducted by botanists and agronomists of the U. S. show that the seed coats of a considerable portion of the hard seed will gradually soften, and they will germinate after several weeks, months, or years, but not in time to be of any practical value to the farmer.

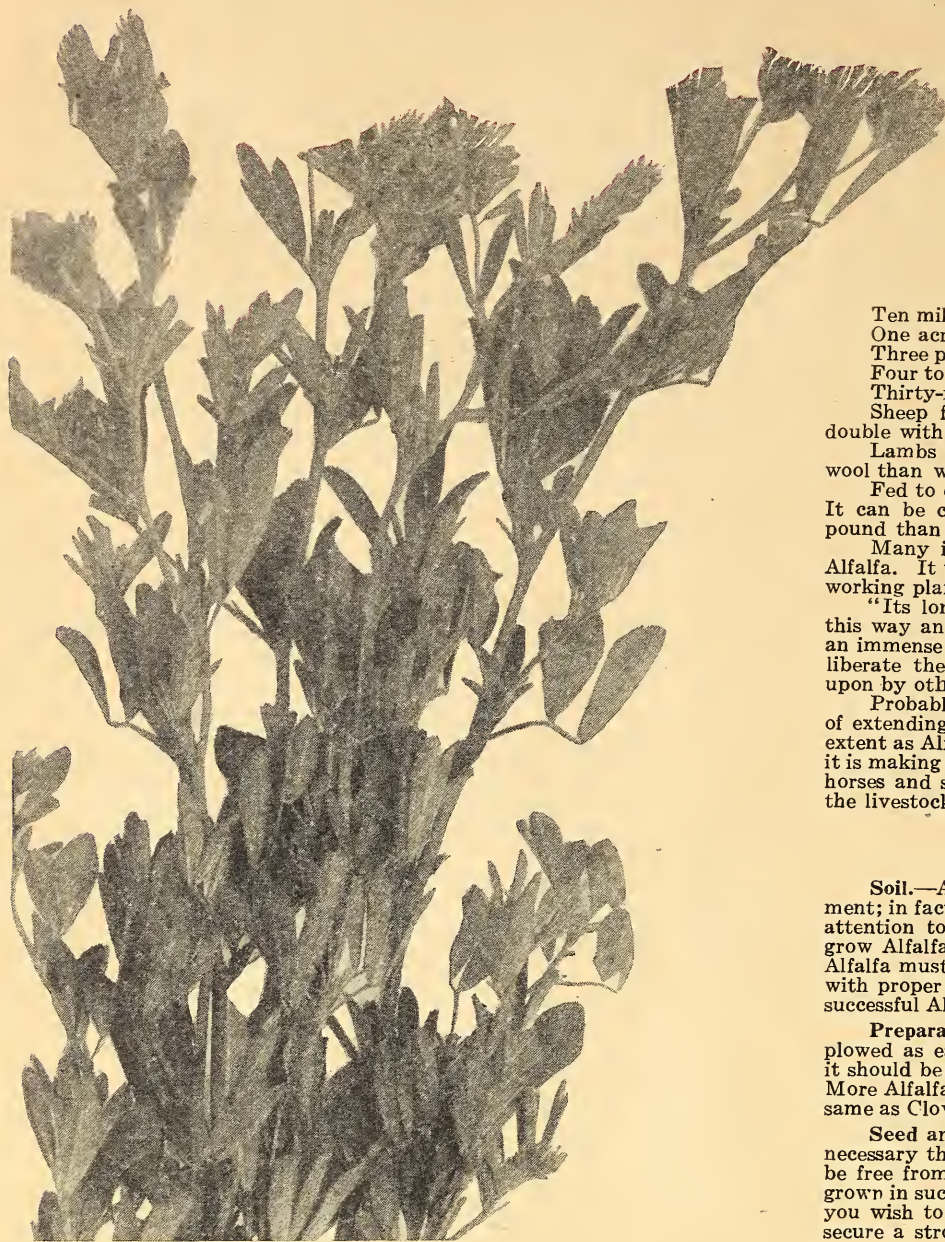
Sweet Clover should never be used that is not scarified, as this treatment scratches the coating, increasing the germination, so that a stand is assured at a reduced cost, as it takes less seed.

White Blossom (MELILOTUS ALBA—BIENNIAL)

The variety most commonly found and the one in greatest demand. All we have said in regard to Sweet Clover has reference to the White Blossom. It is the variety that is grown so extensively as a cultivated crop and the one so much in demand. The White Blossom Sweet Clover is destined to become the most important of the legumes and will add millions to the wealth of the farmers of this country.

Be sure and take up the question of Sweet Clover with us in buying your spring requirements of seed, for a few acres in Sweet Clover will certainly make you more money than any crop you could grow.

Alfalfa—A Crop of Untold Value



"Jefferson Brand" Alfalfa

GROW THE GREAT MONEY CROP

Don't miss the opportunity to produce two tons of high priced feed stuff where only one grew before. While Alfalfa growing is only in its infancy in the Northern and Eastern States, the farmers are beginning to appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this great crop, as indicated by the enormous increase in sales of Re-cleaned Alfalfa Seed, showing that Alfalfa is being sown in the North and East upon the most prosperous farms in those sections.

Get in line, get some of the seed of this great revenue producer. Don't let your neighbor grow better and bigger crops than you do simply because he grows this great legume, and after harvesting twice as much hay per acre as he could from any other crop he has his land in such a state of productivity that he can grow twice the number of bushels per acre that you can.

Be progressive. This is the age of brains; don't try to squeeze out a bare existence by plodding along the same old rut year after year. Take advantage of the possibilities of doubling your income by growing this great money crop.

SUCCESS WITH ALFALFA DEPENDS TO A GREAT EXTENT UPON THE GROWER

Alfalfa is an easy crop to grow if proper precautions are taken, but it is absolutely necessary to sow only the best seed obtainable to secure the best results in growing Alfalfa. The reason for this is, no one should use seed from a more temperate climate than that in which he wishes to grow his crop, for no one feature is so essential as to secure good, hardy seed stock. Alfalfa is no longer an experiment; it is a reality. But still numerous farmers persist in experimenting with it—that is, they try to grow it by using a cheap grade of seed, by not preparing the seed bed, by not inoculating, and by sowing it upon sour soil without the use of limestone; and any one of the four mentioned conditions is enough to keep one from securing a stand of Alfalfa. While as a matter of fact, Alfalfa can be grown in every state in the Union, and in 99 per cent of the counties, and on 99 per cent of the farms. This is not a "wildcat" statement, but a truth based on actual statistics, so do not hesitate about attempting to grow this great crop, because someone in the neighborhood has tried and failed, for you cannot afford to be without it upon your farm. It will be worth double to you what any other crop has been that you have grown, and we will venture the assertion that if you will follow the simple directions set forth in this Guide for securing a stand that you will not be disappointed.

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa is more valuable than clover in many sections of the country, since wherever it flourishes it yields more per acre and is worth far more as a feed.

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons of hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as Wheat bran.

360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

It does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil.

It will grow 3 to 5 crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other Clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy.

Ten milch cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soiling.

One acre will pasture 20 pigs for 6 months.

Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes a full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers.

Sheep fed on Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the ranch.

Fed to dairy cows Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June Grass. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more a pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa, it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

"Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

Probably no other crop in the history of the nation has been the means of extending agricultural development over as wide an area or to as great an extent as Alfalfa. From the arid West to the humid sections of the Corn Belt, it is making it possible to grow upon the farm a greater number of cattle, hogs, horses and sheep than was ever possible before Alfalfa entered the realm of the livestock farmer.

GROWING THE CROP

Soil.—Alfalfa is very particular about the soil required for its best development; in fact, more failures in securing a stand can be attributed to not paying attention to the requirements necessary in placing the soil in condition to grow Alfalfa than upon any other one thing. The soil for the production of Alfalfa must be well drained. Good drainage and ground limestone, together with proper inoculation and pure seed, seem to be the chief prerequisites for successful Alfalfa culture.

Preparation of the Seed Bed.—The seed bed in this section should be plowed as early as possible for fall sowing, or better yet, summer fallowed; it should be worked into a fine state of cultivation and should be well settled. More Alfalfa each year is seeded in the spring, sowing it with a nurse crop the same as Clover.

Seed and Seeding.—Get good, pure, unadulterated seed. It is not only necessary that the seed should be strong in germinating qualities but should be free from noxious weeds, and be of a variety the seed stock of which is grown in such a locality as it will meet the requirements of the section in which you wish to grow the crop. The seed should also be inoculated in order to secure a strong, vigorous growth of young plants, and although Alfalfa will

(Continued on next page.)



Field of "Jefferson Brand" Alfalfa



Baling a Bumper Crop of "Jefferson Brand" Alfalfa

ALFALFA—Continued

thrive in many sections without inoculation, the extra growth secured from inoculation always many times more than repays one for the extra cost. It should be sown at the rate of from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. The time depends upon the latitude, season and condition of the land. In some sections it is sown as early as March, but more is sown in April and May.

Inoculation is Necessary.—Inoculation means putting or planting in the soil nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria, without which the Alfalfa cannot flourish. Where Sweet Clover grows wild, in the field or along the roadside, artificial inoculation for Alfalfa may not be necessary as the same germs grow on the Sweet Clover as on Alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place. But there is no other plant which commonly grows wild in the North that can support the same germs as the Alfalfa. All the legumes, including clover, peas and beans, bear bacteria, but a special kind lives on each plant.

These germs on the Alfalfa roots from nodules from the size of a pin head to a pea.

There are several methods of inoculating Alfalfa seed, but we recommend the use of Humogerm as priced on the bottom of page 10.

Harvesting.—The time of harvesting will depend upon whether the crop is to be cut for hay or seed. In cutting the Alfalfa for hay the best time to start the mower is just as the young shoots of the second crop are commencing to start.

Hardy "Jefferson Brand" Alfalfa

Extremely valuable for all sections where Alfalfa is grown. This seed was produced from fields that have stood there thirty years, living through ice sheets and temperatures of 30 degrees below zero in winter and hot, dry wind in summer. This seed is bound to produce strong, vigorous plants. This is by far the best strain of common Alfalfa and the seed we are offering you is very pure, absolutely free from thistle, doddars and other noxious weeds.

Grimm Alfalfa

The much advertised Grimm Alfalfa is truly a wonderful acquisition to the Northern farmer. Originated in Minnesota by Wendelin Grimm many years ago—selected from the hardiest plants year after year until it is a fixed type of extreme vigor. The crown of the plant is receding, so is protected by the surface of the soil and is very heavily stooling, one root often producing 300 to 400 shoots. Roots are fibrous and branching, instead of the long tap root. A variety especially adapted for shallow soil in cold regions. The flowers are variegated—purple predominating. Some growers report larger yields of Grimm than other strains, giving a leafier, finer hay. Our seed is guaranteed genuine.

New Crop Iowa Timothy Seed (11-15 LBS. PER ACRE)

Timothy is the best known, most extensively sown and one of the most profitable grasses grown in this country. Having a large bulk of stems, with few leaves, the hay wastes little in transportation. The grass stands up well, the hay is easily cured and heavy for its bulk. Timothy is very easily established, the seed is inexpensive, and easily sown. It starts rapidly and often yields its best crop the year after sowing. It is extremely hardy, enduring extremes of heat and cold. It does best on moist clay soils.

Timothy rapidly exhausts the soil nitrogen and so the meadows are greatly improved by a dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer. The latter should contain a large amount of nitrogen. Clovers grow well with Timothy and aid it by supplying nitrogen. Medium Red Clover makes a good combination with it and together they form the standard crop for mowing and pasture lands

on the majority of farms in the northern and middle states. For a mixture of Timothy and Alsike Clover see next page.

We are situated next door to the greatest Timothy seed producing section in the world and are in constant touch with the crop conditions and personally acquainted with a large number of growers and dealers, so owing to our favorable location and large volume of seed handled, we are on the ground floor when it comes to offering Timothy seed either direct to the farmer in bushel lots or to the large wholesale dealers in car-lots.

There was an extremely short crop of Timothy seed this year and never before was there such a mad scramble among the buyers at harvest time. Some buyers actually paid more for the seed in the rough than they can expect to get for it after recleaning. Mr. Mackey took personal charge of our buying

operations and both he and Mr. Gorton spent several weeks in the fields at harvest time. A great many cars of seed were bought. The best of it was saved for our regular trade and the balance immediately cleaned and put on the market.

"Jefferson Brand" Timothy seed is the choice seed from all that was bought, and, due to careful buying, it cost us no more than most buyers paid for the poorest seed. It has been cleaned and recleaned here at our mammoth cleaning plant and we take great pride in being able to furnish our customers with strictly new crop seed of exceptionally high purity at prices that are considerably under the present market.



Field of Timothy

For prices on all field and grass seeds, see your dealer or write us direct for samples and current price list.



SUDAN GRASS

THE MOST PROFITABLE GRASS
YOU CAN GROW

Note Strong Root Growth

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed (12-15 LBS. PER ACRE)

Where Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved therefrom, it is impossible, in cleaning, to make a complete separation of the two.

On this account we purchase the seed for less money and we can sell it for less than would be the case if a perfect separation could be made.

Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save considerable money by buying the seed of these two varieties together as originally harvested.

The Minnesota Experiment Station recommends using Alsike in all Timothy and Medium Red Clover mixtures. The Alsike tends to increase the forage crop and in addition will replace the Red Clover as the latter begins to die out, since the Alsike is a hardy perennial and does not easily winter-kill. Alsike and Timothy hay is much richer in feeding value than Timothy alone and will flourish on soils too moist for clover. Alsike is suitable for either hay or pasture. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover and cattle prefer it. Sow 12 to 15 pounds of the mixture per acre.

Let us submit samples and prices for your consideration.

Red Top (6-8 LBS. PER ACRE)

As a hay crop, Red Top is next to Timothy in importance among grasses in this country. It grows two feet or more high and yields one to two tons per acre. It increases in thickness for several years after sowing and is one of the most permanent of cultivated grasses.

The place for Red Top is on rather moist soil, deficient in lime and fertility. It will grow where the soil is too poor for Timothy and Kentucky Blue Grass. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, for if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor, gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top, commonly known as Herd's Grass, should be extensively grown, especially with other grasses.

Kentucky Blue Grass (20-30 LBS. PER ACRE)

The most widely known of all natural grasses, which does well everywhere and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June in our Northern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. Used extensively for lawns.

We can furnish you the finest stock of Blue Grass seed we have ever offered. The fields stripped were well ripened and very heavy quality of the finest grade of seed. You will find our seed strictly fancy stock, being very heavy in weight, weighing from 21 to 23 pounds to the measured bushel, and unusually bright in color. Our seed is not discolored but is sweet bright stock of extra high germination, and is guaranteed to grow, which is an important matter to consider.

SEED GRAINS

On our own farms we grow the choicest, pedigreed strains of oats, wheat, barley and rye. The worthwhile varieties are too well known to the farmer of today to need description. Prices of the various varieties we grow are given on our Current Price List.

These prices are for the finest re-cleaned pedigreed stocks, samples of which will be gladly sent for the asking. You will be surprised at the exceptionally fine appearance of the seed, large, plump, berries absolutely pure, all grown far enough north to be hardy and resistant.

Send us a list of your requirements and let us figure on it.

Bromus Inermis

This wonderful hay and pasture crop is meeting with universal favor wherever grown. It is one of these crops that can be grown on any soil and under the most adverse conditions. Especially adapted to the dry, cool sections of the Northwest. It has been the means of converting thousands of acres of barren waste into a land of beauty and profit. It withstands the adverse conditions of climate and rainfall from year to year, and to secure a stand of this luxuriant grass once is to never be without plenty of hay and pasture. This is the crop that never fails, and if you are growing grasses under dry land conditions, you should certainly not be without this wonderful crop.

Orchard Grass (20-25 LBS. PER ACRE)

A most valuable grass for pasture and hay land and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pasture, as it furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, is quick to recover from close cropping and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Gives rich pastures till late in the fall. It will stand the drought, well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Richer feed than Timothy and outlives it.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass (24 LBS. PER ACRE)

(Festuca Pratensis.) Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will endure severe freezing and its use is becoming more widespread each year.

Perennial Rye Grass (20-25 LBS. PER ACRE)

Used exclusively for pastures and lawns; succeeds well in shady places. Has given excellent satisfaction wherever tried. Especially adapted for pastures, as it will endure close cropping. It is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. Perennial or English Rye Grass produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season.

Sudan Grass (15-20 LBS. PER ACRE)

It Laughs at Droughts and Rejoices When it Rains.

Sudan Grass has proved itself to be one of the surest hay crops for the Middle West. It does well when it gets plenty of rain but it is when the drought comes that it shows its real worth.

Sudan Grass is an annual and like Millet must be planted each season. It grows very tall, reaching a height of seven to eight feet. The stems are very small, rarely thicker than a lead pencil, and the plants stool wonderfully, producing under favorable conditions as many as 100 stalks from a single seed.

Under favorable conditions it will make three cuttings and yield up to six tons of hay per acre.

Sudan hay is much relished by horses and cattle, and they will leave almost any kind of roughage for it, cleaning up heads, blades and stalks.

Sudan Grass is generally broadcasted, using from 15 to 20 pounds per acre. It is important that the seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm, as cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth. It can be planted any time during the summer as a catch crop, so long as seventy to eighty days intervene before the date of the first expected frost.

"Billion Dollar Grass"

(10-15 LBS. PER ACRE)

Especially Valuable for Silo and for Feeding Green—Better Than the Best Corn Fodder.

From Japan, that mysterious country, which is furnishing (and has furnished in the past) many rare farm seeds, comes this remarkable grass—remarkable in a hundred different ways, for there is nothing known to man today that is more luxuriant, more prolific, more marvelously rich and vigorous in growth than Billion Dollar Grass.

It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds an acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low, moist ground.

German or Golden Millet

(50 POUNDS PER ACRE)

In our opinion, one of the very best of millets. It is far superior to common millet both in quality and yield. Much of the German millet seed sold on the market is not pure but is mixed or common seed. Our seed is as pure stock as we could obtain.

German millet grows taller, firmer and more leaves than common. On good soil it grows to the height of from 4 to 5 feet and ought to make a yield of from 4 to 5 tons of splendid hay per acre. If properly handled, you are sure of an uncommon yield of either hay or grain.

Cane Seed

(50-60 LBS. BROADCAST)

(12-15 LBS. IN DRILLS)

Cane is recognized as the leader of forage plants. Growing cane for ensilage has become an established part of American Agriculture. The acreage sown to cane is greatly on the increase. A farmer who has sown cane and harvested the wonderful hay crop can not see how he can be without it. The yield is so much greater that a few acres of cane is equal to a big field of timothy. If you have timothy hay sell it and sow cane for your feed and you will be many dollars ahead. Cane is far superior as a feed; stock of all kind relish cane hay and fatten on it.

Early Amber is considered the best variety and this is the one we recommend. It is more generally grown and is early, making a splendid growth regardless of the time of seeding.

Soy or Soja Beans

The value of Soy Beans as a hay and forage crop is recognized more and more each year. Soy bean hay contains a high percentage of protein, is superior to clover hay and bran in feeding value, and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa hay. The beans and bean meal contain about 35% digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone. A bushel of soy beans is worth at least two and a half times as much as a bushel of corn.

Soy Beans planted together with corn for ensilage make the best and cheapest balanced ration for milch cows and other livestock on account of their high protein contents. They will replace the expensive mill feed such as bran and shorts.

CULTURE—Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. A better seed crop is harvested if sown in drills and cultivated. Sown in drills for cultivating it requires 30 to 40 pounds of seed per acre; in drills with corn, 10 to 15 pounds per acre, drilled like grain or broadcasted 60 to 90 pounds per acre. A crop of beans will leave the ground in a clean and better condition for the following crop.

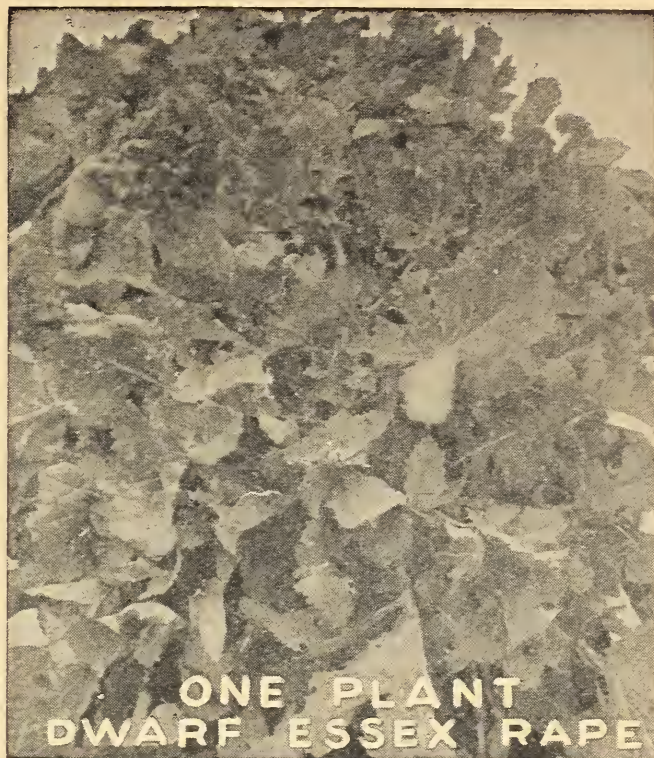
INOCULATE—Be sure to inoculate the seed with Soy Bean Bacteria. Not only will you have the assurance of a better stand, but a better crop and the succeeding crop will have the benefit of the nitrogen stored in the bean roots.

BLACK EYEBROW (100-110 DAYS).—Beans are black and yellow, easily identified. Very prolific, early ripening and desirable. Produced the heaviest crop for us this season.

MANCHU (110-120 DAYS).—Medium size, clear yellow bean; grows upright, heavy foliage and splendid yielder. Our stock true to name, grown by ourselves, here in Iowa.



FIELD OF SOY BEANS



ONE PLANT
DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape

(4-6 LBS. PER ACRE)

Valuable Feed for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

A forage plant of great merit, easily grown on any land that will raise turnips or corn, and will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich, nutritious pasture at a season when it is most needed. Under ordinary favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or hogs in about 6 weeks from date of sowing.

As a catch crop after small grain or just before corn is laid by, it is the greatest feed that man could provide for; in fact, it will yield more green feed for pasturing purposes than could be raised from any other crop at anything approaching the same cost per acre.

Dwarf Essex Rape is not only valuable for pastures, but is most excellent for green manuring. There is no plant which will give so heavy a yield of forage at so small a cost as this.

Resolve now to employ Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, as it is the right thing to do. Sow liberal quantities along with other grain. It will surprise you to find how clean it will keep your land, and what a quantity of green feed you have after the grain is harvested, which is the very time you want it.

German or Golden
Millet at right



Dependable

Vegetable Seeds



LET it be understood, please, that Jefferson Seeds for the Garden are **not** cheap "jobbing stocks." They are "Market Gardener's stocks," grown by us or for us under special contract by the best growers in the sections best suited to the growing of each particular vegetable and variety. It is true that our prices do not show this difference, but our list of satisfied customers and the steady growth of our business does show it.

Do You Buy Seeds on Faith?

Seeds, you know, especially Vegetable Seeds, are bought almost entirely on FAITH. Full and positive knowledge of vitality, trueness to name, degree of hardiness, resistancy to adverse conditions, and adaptability to given localities can only be had from actual acquaintance with parent stocks and growing conditions of the seed itself. If we wish to justify the FAITH you place in us when you give us your order we must know the seeds we sell, and we **must** justify this FAITH for our own protection, if nothing else.

Good Seeds Our Protection

Suppose we give you a "stinging" this year, either knowingly or unknowingly, causing you to have a poor crop or a complete failure. Would you buy from us again next year? You would not; neither would your neighbor who knows of the deal. How long would we exist under those conditions, and what of the thousands of dollars invested in our business? We are staking the very life of the Jefferson Seed Houses upon the dependability of Jefferson Seeds.

Let's Have the Truth

We do not insult your intelligence by claiming to grow all our seeds ourselves. You know that there is no one place on earth where all vegetables and flowers can be grown successfully and that no one firm or individual engaged in the general seed business does or can grow all the seeds they sell. How then, you may ask, do we know with a certainty that the seeds we sell are the best that can be grown?

We Know the Seeds We Sell

Forty long years we have been in the seed business. In that time we have formed a wide acquaintance among the specialists engaged in the growing of different seeds and have made some valuable growing connections. We have brought into our organization men who have had actual experience with the growers. Each year we make inspection trips through the growing sections and adjoining our plant are test plots where varietal tests are made. Then there is, of course, our laboratory, where careful purity and germination tests are made of each and every lot of seed before it is sent out to our customers.

Where They Are Grown

You may be sure that in these 40 years we have learned where the best seeds are grown. We have learned, for instance, to have our Beans, Peas, Vine Seeds, Radishes, Onions, and Tomatoes grown in the north; to go to Europe for the best Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery; while the Pacific Coast States may be depended upon for most Root Crops, and such seeds as Lettuce, Parsley, Spinach, etc. First profits from seeds of this quality are less than they

would be on a cheaper grade of seeds for our selling prices are down with the cheap seed class. Gain in volume of business and number of satisfied customers each year more than pay for this seeming loss of profits, however, so our policy will continue to be the selling of the highest quality seeds at conservative prices.

Renamed Varieties a Scandal to the Trade

We have learned, too, what varieties are worth while and to avoid freaks, novelties, and renamed varieties. Renamed varieties are the scandal of the seed trade. One single variety may be offered under as many as 8 to 10 names, oftentimes under two or more names in the same catalog. In this book you will find a few varieties listed that are not listed by other seedsmen. These are strains which have been developed and grown either directly by us, or by our contract growers especially for us. We honestly believe them to be in a class by themselves or we would not list them and you positively will not find the same strains listed under more than the one name in this or any other catalog.

Henry Ford Service

Just a word concerning the service we give. We have mentioned before that service to customers was one of the hobbies of our Assistant Manager. The superintendent of the garden seed department is directly responsible to him, and, together, they have worked out an almost perfect system for the handling of orders. We doubt if the speed and accuracy of this department is excelled by any outside the marvelous efficiency systems of Henry Ford.

Just What Does "Service" Mean?

This word "service" is very much abused and overworked. For this reason we want to tell you what we mean by "service." We mean that, first, your order must be filled with the best possible quality of seeds; second, it must be filled promptly (inside of 48 hours from the time it is received), or you must be notified at once explaining the delay; third, the order must be filled accurately so that you'll get exactly what you order; fourth, it must be properly packed for shipping so that it will reach you in perfect condition if it does not, notify us and we'll make it right).

Five Cent Packets

You will notice that most all packets are listed at five cents. This is in line with our policy of furnishing highest quality seeds at lowest possible prices. The packets are large and well filled, containing as much or more seed than any packet seed you can buy at either 5 or 10 cents. The quality is excelled by none, regardless of price.



DOES YOUR DEALER HANDLE
JEFFERSON SEEDS?

Jefferson Seeds are sold by many prominent dealers throughout Iowa and Missouri. Walk into their stores and the handsome Jefferson display case will not fail to catch your eye. In these cases you will find the better and more widely known varieties—and so arranged in the case that it's easy for you to make your selections.

The quality is identical with what you would get if you sent us your order direct. Our's are not commission seeds sent out to dealers to sell what they can and return the balance to us. Our dealers buy the seeds outright (most of the better dealers prefer not to act as commission agents, but to own the stocks they sell). Old seeds that are left in the case at the end of the season are destroyed by our representatives when they make their annual calls and the following season new seeds are sent to take their place.

Our dealers always have pure, fresh seeds and are not returning old seeds to us to be blended in with new and sent out again and again until sold. If your dealer does not handle our seeds, send us your order direct, then tell him of the excellent results you have with Jefferson Seeds. Ask him to write and get our proposition.

ABOUT ORDERING

In ordering seeds by mail there are a few simple rules that the customer should follow so that his order may be handled with greatest dispatch and accuracy. We mention these rules below and respectively request you to observe them when ordering. It will help us both.

(a) State how you want seed shipped, whether mail, express, or freight. Prices quoted in catalog and price list state whether we prepay transportation charges or not. On items that are not prepaid we will send by freight or express unless you specify parcel post, in which case you must include money to pay the postage.

(b) Always sign your name and be sure to write plainly your Post Office, Country, and State. If your freight or express office has a different name do not fail to give it also.

(c) You can send remittance by P. O. Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or Check. Under no circumstances can we extend credit on account of the low margin at which seeds are sold. We prefer not to send C. O. D. but if customer has reason for wanting this method he should enclose one-fourth of the amount in remittance with order.

(d) If for any reason whatever you are not entirely satisfied with your order when it reaches you, write us promptly. With us no transaction with a customer is completed until that customer is satisfied, and the more prompt you are in reporting errors or dissatisfaction, the sooner and better can we make the adjustments.

(e) Please remember that Jefferson Brand Seeds are grown and selected with greatest care and are all sold under our "satisfaction or money back" guarantee. However, Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants are subject to climatic, soil, and other conditions over which we have no control. After once being placed in the ground, therefore, Jefferson Seed Houses give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every article named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept them on these terms, they are at once to be returned. This, in accordance with the usual warranty of every legitimate seed house in America.

Parcel Post Table

This table will aid you in making up your order from our "not prepaid" prices and which you wish shipped by Parcel Post. No order will be sent Parcel Post unless ordered at postpaid prices or if money is not included to pay postage.

STATE	Postage per lb.	STATE	Postage per lb.
Alabama.....	6 cents	Montana.....	8 cents
Arizona.....	8 cents	Nebraska.....	4 cents
Arkansas.....	4 cents	Nevada.....	8 cents
California.....	10 cents	New Hampshire.....	8 cents
Colorado.....	6 cents	New Jersey.....	8 cents
Connecticut.....	8 cents	New Mexico.....	8 cents
Delaware.....	6 cents	New York.....	8 cents
Dist. Columbia.....	6 cents	North Carolina.....	8 cents
Florida.....	8 cents	Ohio.....	6 cents
Georgia.....	6 cents	Oklahoma.....	4 cents
Iowa.....	1 cent	Oregon.....	10 cents
Idaho.....	8 cents	Pennsylvania.....	6 cents
Illinois.....	4 cents	Rhode Island.....	8 cents
Indiana.....	4 cents	South Carolina.....	6 cents
Kansas.....	4 cents	South Dakota.....	4 cents
Kentucky.....	6 cents	Tennessee.....	6 cents
Louisiana.....	6 cents	Texas.....	8 cents
Maine.....	8 cents	Utah.....	8 cents
Maryland.....	6 cents	Vermont.....	8 cents
Massachusetts.....	8 cents	Virginia.....	6 cents
Mexico.....	12 cents	Washington.....	10 cents
Michigan.....	4 cents	West Virginia.....	6 cents
Minnesota.....	4 cents	Wisconsin.....	4 cents
Mississippi.....	6 cents	Wyoming.....	6 cents
Missouri.....	4 cents		

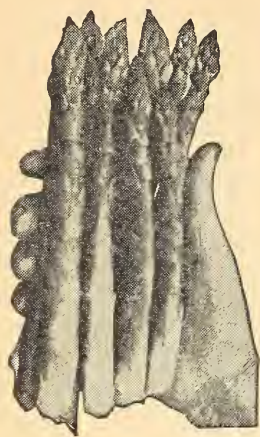


Hardy and Productive Vegetable Seeds

GROWN IN THE NORTH FOR PARTICULAR GARDENERS

On this and the following pages we list varieties which we actually know from long experience to be the most worthwhile of all the thousands we could list. You, no doubt, are acquainted with most of them, for they are all popular standard varieties. You will notice that the descriptions are plain and accurate—not the highly colored and exaggerated descriptions found in some catalogs.

The only startling and sensational things about this book are the prices quoted. Our prices are really considerably under the regular retail prices of most all the legitimate houses, but there's an explanation for this that you'll understand when we tell you the basis on which our prices are made. It is this—Market Gardeners are entitled to reduced prices on account of the large quantities of seeds they buy. Most all houses offer them, either by special quotations, catalogs, or price lists. We believe that **anyone** buying in quantities is entitled to these reductions, whether they're gardening for market or for home uses, so instead of issuing two catalogs with two different prices we make one price to all, and that the special price usually offered to Market Gardeners only.



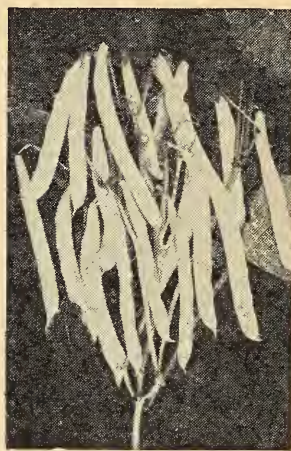
Conover's Colossal Asparagus



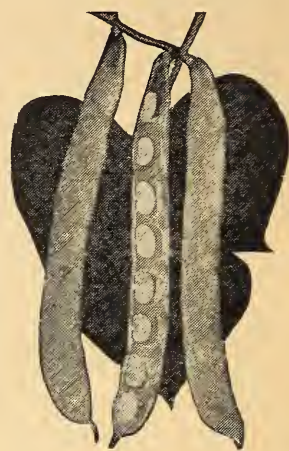
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod



Early Wonder Wax



Davis' White Wax



New Bountiful

ASPARAGUS

(One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.)

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—What's the use of listing a half dozen or more different varieties when this popular and most extensively used sort is the one we would recommend to you? It's a large, bright green stalked variety, often tinged with purple at the top. You will find it to be very tender and of fine quality. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: lb., 75c.

BEANS

(One pound will plant 100 feet of drill—60 pounds for an acre.)

To insure early maturity, hardiness and resistancy, our seed Beans are grown in Michigan where soils and climatic conditions are ideal for the growing of Beans. Planting stocks are carefully selected for trueness to type and **freeness of disease**; growing crops are thoroughly inspected and rouged by experts.

WAX-PODDED SORTS

EARLY WONDER WAX (35 days)—Let us prove to you that this is one of the earliest, best and most handsome appearing of the wax-podded beans. It grows a strong plant, well loaded with six to seven-inch pods. These pods are flat, plump and meaty, of a clear waxy-yellow color; very tender, stringless, brittle and of fine texture. Practically rust-proof, a bountiful yielder in good weather or bad, bearing early and long, the ideal bean for home or market garden. Plant it on our recommendation; if you are not pleased we'll give you without cost an equal quantity of any other variety you may select from our list.

Price postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 7-oz. carton, 20c; lb., 40c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (40 days)—The most popular of the wax-podded beans and one of the best. Very early and quite productive; pods 4 to 4½ inches long, very stout, straight or slightly curved and oval in form; flesh brittle, nearly stringless and of good quality. Pods are bright yellow in color; seeds are white, much mottled with brown. Our Michigan grown stocks of this variety excel in hardiness, earliness and length of bearing.

Price postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX (42 days)—A general favorite with market gardeners and home growers because of its fine quality, early maturity and productiveness. Medium erect, hardy and vigorous growth, with small foliage. Longer bearing period than most others and pods remain a long time in fine condition for snaps. Clear golden-yellow color. Brittle and stringless. Seed oblong and jet black.

Price postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX (45 days)—We recommend this as a canning variety on account of the length, uniformly perfect shape and fine color of the pods and the white seeds. Vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. Pods are invariably quite long, waxy-white, straight and handsome; when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seed kidney shape, clear white and excellent for baking.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

GREEN-PODDED SORTS

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (40 days)—An absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean; stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other bush beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. Makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, stout round and creasebacked, dark green, brittle pods about 5 inches long. Very prolific, strong, vigorous grower; comes into bearing early and continues to produce long after most other bush varieties are gone, the pods retaining their superb eating qualities to the last. Of greatest value to those with a family garden who desire to combine quality with the heaviest production.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

NEW BOUNTIFUL, (42 days)—A distinct improvement in green bush beans that has become exceedingly popular wherever known. The plant is of thrifty growth, and practically rust and mildew proof. Very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears

continuously for several weeks. The crowning merit of this bean is in the rich, green pods, which are of large size, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality. They are melting, tender and have a delicious flavor exclusively their own; moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.15; 25 lbs., \$4.75.

EARLY RED VALENTINE (40 days)—The most largely planted variety of bush beans with our Southern friends; a splendid early, heavy-bearing variety, well adapted to variable soils and climates, for market or home use. We advise caution in the purchase of Red Valentine Beans on account of the large quantities of flat-podded, tough, shucky beans that are sold every year through dealers whose inducement to buy is largely a lower price.

If you plant our Michigan grown stocks of Valentine Beans you are safe in this respect and sure of beans of the right quality. Ours is the true, round-podded stock, very early, a vigorous grower and very heavy bearer of medium sized, round, tender, finely flavored, medium green pods, about 4½ inches long; slightly stringy. Very uniform in ripening and truck growers consider our Red Valentine very profitable for shipping.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.25.

LONGFELLOW (Empereur de Russe) (40 days)—If you like a green-podded bean for canning, here is one we want you to try. It's a productive sort, of choice quality and very fine appearance. Pods are dark green, long, very slender, straight and round; slightly stringy, tender and fine grained. We know you will like it.

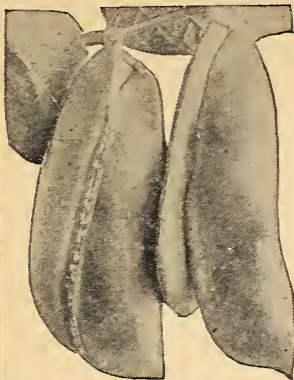
Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

LATE REFUGEE (48 days)—Excellent summer variety; enormous yielder and very popular in some sections. The plants are unusually large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with an abundance of foliage. Pods are perfectly round and straight, tender, and of excellent table qualities; good for both early and late planting. Very popular with canners. Seed light drab color, thickly dotted and dashed with purple.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.35.



Kentucky Wonder



Henderson Bush Lima

Beans—Continued

DWARF LIMAS

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (60 days)—Smaller but most prolific of all the white-seeded varieties, being a true bush form of Small Lima or "Sieva." Especially valuable because it suits all latitudes, North or South. Known in the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean." It matures splendidly in Michigan where our seed is produced. The green beans of this sort are plump, very tender and of the true buttery Lima flavor. From July until frost, green beans can be had in abundance by planting this sort.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (75 days)—A bush form of the large white Lima that has long been known and liked by gardeners all over the country. Very productive, pods and beans are of large size and the flavor is unsurpassed.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

POLE OR CORNFIELD

(½ pound will plant 100 feet of drill—30 pounds for an acre.)

Pole Beans are much more productive than the bush varieties, and their bearing season is much longer. Though they require a little more care in handling, a few hills of pole beans in your garden this year will amply repay you for your extra trouble.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD (75 days)—The most practically useful of the green-podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. An early, very prolific sort. Vines are vigorous and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, curved and twisted, nearly round, entirely stringless, cooks tender and melting and always give perfect satisfaction.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

LAZY WIFE (80 days)—So named because of the easy picking. A very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.

FIELD BEANS

(Plant 25 pounds to the acre—cultivate like potatoes.)

IMPROVED WHITE NAVY—Selected, pure, and of this, the standard field bean, is worth a premium over ordinary beans. Our seed stocks are Michigan grown, hand-picked and sure to grow.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

RED KIDNEY—The good old-fashioned baking bean. The beans are of large size and very rich in flavor. A wonderful yielder on strong soil.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

NOTICE—Beans are quoted by the pound instead of measure. 1 pound is equivalent to 1 pint, 2 pounds to 1 quart, 7 pounds to 1 gallon, approximately.

If you order at "not prepaid" prices your order will be sent by freight or express unless you include money to pay postage. Postage rates are found on page 17.

PLANT LIMA BEANS WITH THE EYES DOWN.

The Lima has such heavy seed leaves that it can't turn over in the ground and push its way through the soil as do smaller seeds. It rots before it can make the turn unless it is in light soil or covered only slightly. The bean has to come through the soil edge first, the seed leaves opening on the edge when they swell and burst the white papery covering. Planted eye down, the roots can start down and the thin edge can start pushing upward and it will come to healthy growth without difficulty.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

TABLE BEETS

(One ounce for 100 feet of drill.)

New varieties come and go but the following beets, year after year, maintain their popularity and hold their place right at the top of the list of really good varieties:

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (45 days)—A favorite with every housewife wanting an early table beet that is just right in shape, color and quality. Excels in handsome form, a good size, small tops, very small tap-root, fine quality, and above all, quick, rapid growth. The flesh is deep red. Takes on its turnip shape very early, a decided advantage for forcing for real early market, and especially for a market where beets are sold in bunches.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid: lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



Detroit Dark Red Beets

DETROIT DARK RED (50 days)—If we were allowed to grow and to list but one variety of beets, this would be our choice of them all. We consider the Detroit Dark Red Turnip Beet to be the finest main-crop all-purpose beet in cultivation. For the home garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being sweet, tender and fine-grained, without any trace of woodiness or stringy tendency. The rich, dark red color makes an attractive dish on your table. Splendid for canning.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.40; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (45 days)—This splendid beet is early, and of extra fine quality. Globular in shape and free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth. Excellent for forcing for a main or summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper. It always cuts and cooks a rich, dark blood-red; it is tender, sweet and crisp and is in every way the standard sort for the home gardener.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid: lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

CRIMSON GLOBE (50 days)—Very fine table and market beet. Of fine shape, very small tap-root, deep crimson flesh of fine grain, surprisingly sweet flavor and unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small, nearly all deep red. Entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap-root. Extensively planted for second early and main crop purposes. Does well here and in the South.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid: lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

LONG DARK RED (65 days)—Very dark red, sweet, tender, good winter keeper; stands dry weather better than any other beet and keeps longest. Popular for fall and winter use. In rich ground, it may be sown with advantage in July or August, as a second crop. It will not be injured by the October frosts and will produce in great abundance.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Not prepaid: lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

MIXED BEET SEED—A very carefully prepared mixture of best sorts for table use. A small quantity of Mixed Beet Seed will supply you with beets throughout the season for table use, canning and storing for winter.

Price, postpaid: Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c.

SWISS CHARD BEET (21 days)—Probably no vegetable is coming into popular favor more rapidly than Swiss Chard. It is grown for its leaves only, as it does not make a bulbous, edible root like the other varieties. The leaves grow large and upright and as the outer leaves are cut more come from the center.

The mid-rib or center stem of each leaf is large and almost white and after trimming can be cooked and served like asparagus. The leaf part can be cooked like spinach or turnip greens or if desired the whole leaf can be boiled and served as "greens."

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

(Mangles on next page.)

**Mammoth Long Red Mangel**

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

The value of Sugar Beets and Mangels for stock feeding is clearly seen in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increased flow and quality of milk from cows and the saving in fodder. They yield enormously and can be grown at trifling cost, requiring but 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre which, in turn, should produce from 25 to 40 tons of roots.

MAMMOTH LONG RED (110 days)—The best long red mangel; very productive. It grows well above the ground and is easily harvested.

Price, postpaid: Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Not prepaid: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD (95 days)—The best yellow mangel; globe-shaped, easily harvested and very desirable.

Price, postpaid: Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Not prepaid: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR (80 days)—Largely grown for sugar. The root is straight and even. A heavy yielder and very rich in sugar.

Price, postpaid: Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Not prepaid: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

CARROTS

(½ ounce for 100 feet of drill—2 pounds for an acre.)

DANVERS (70 days)—A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. A desirable second early carrot for the home garden and for field culture. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality. Although the roots of this variety at maturity are comparatively short they often produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

GUERANDE or OX HEART (65 days)—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are four and one-half to five inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable for table use as a medium early carrot and when mature they are equally good for stock feeding.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

WHITE AND YELLOW BELGIAN—The old favorite stock carrots.

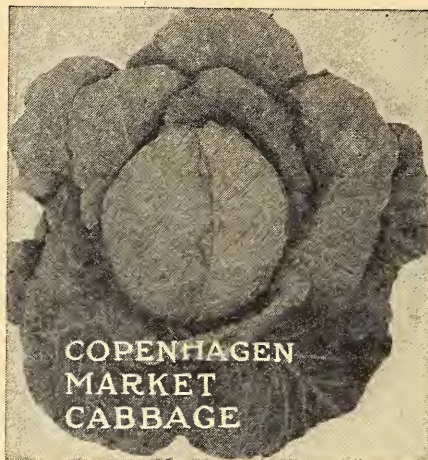
Price, postpaid: Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c. Not prepaid: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

CABBAGE

(One ounce produces 2,500 to 3,000 plants. 4 ounces will grow enough plants to set one acre.)

We claim, and it's no idle boast, that our Cabbage Seed is second to none for sure heading qualities and all-around dependability. It comes from the world's best growers—pure, true strains of highest merit.

There is no need for the listing of a great number of varieties. Many of them are simply strains rather than distinct sorts and are really the same as some older and better known kinds. We are confident that in the kinds we offer all good qualities can be found in a greater degree than in any other kinds we could list.



WHERE THE BEST CABBAGE SEED IS PRODUCED.

Cabbage seed is largely grown on Long Island, in Washington near Puget Sound, in Holland and in Denmark. It is generally conceded that the most reliable seed comes from Denmark, and it is always the highest in price. We want our patrons to have the best, and therefore contract with reliable Danish growers for our requirements.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (85 days)

—This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early cabbages for the market and home garden. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. They are compact and erect or very slightly spreading, with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, nearly oval and deep green. The stem is short. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. Not prepaid: ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

ALL SEASONS (110 days)—A grand variety. We can safely recommend the All Seasons Cabbage as one of the best and surest

cabbages to grow, and for the market gardener one of the most useful, marketable and profitable. Perhaps the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and being tender and fine keeping are excellent for fall and winter use.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Not prepaid: ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD (120 days)—This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. The heads weigh more than other sorts of equal size. They are round as a ball, solid, fine grained, with few outside leaves; crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauerkraut, etc. Has been selected and perfected for over fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who prize it so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for Winter Cabbage and annually export large quantities of it. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c. Not prepaid: ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (90 days)—The earliest large, round-headed cabbage yet introduced. The heads are exceptionally large for so early a variety, very solid and of most excellent quality. The plants are vigorous but compact, with short stem and few outer leaves which are of rather upright growth. The leaves are medium light green, nearly round, comparatively thick and smooth. This is a most excellent sort, both for the home garden and market gardening trade. Our strain produces the characteristic large, round heads that for solidity and excellent quality make this variety so valuable.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c. Not prepaid: ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH (100 days)—Standard second early sort, sure solid header, of even size, weight 10 to 12 pounds each; fine-grained and of good flavor. Stands long without bursting. It succeeds everywhere and is particularly suited to the South, as it resists heat well.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. Not prepaid: ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

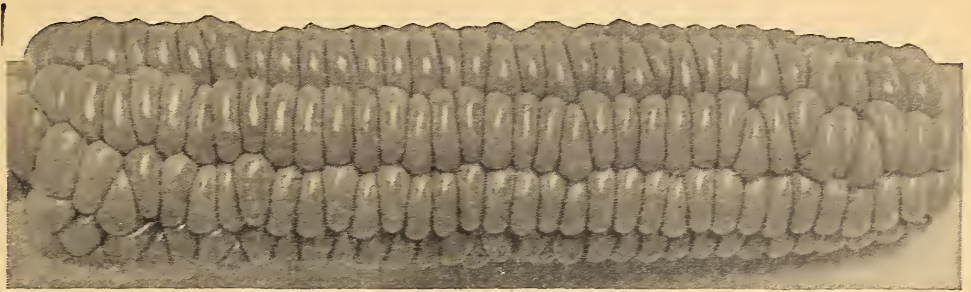
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

(125 days)—Continued care and critical selection on the part of our grower has given us a very thoroughbred strain of this standard cabbage. The heads are of the bluish-green color, flat on top, and are solid and large. Has no useless outer leaves and grows low with short stem. It cuts white and crisp, the flavor is excellent with no stringiness. This strain is slightly earlier and quicker growing than most of the Premium Flat Dutch that is offered and is quite free from a tendency to burst. We do not hesitate to recommend our stock to even the largest growers, as it has been so long bred to a standard that it can truly be called a pedigree strain.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. Not prepaid: ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.85.

**Early Jersey Wakefield**

IOWA GROWN SWEET CORN



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will plant 100 feet of drill, 12 lbs. for an acre.)

Jefferson Brand Sweet Corn, grown in Central and Northern Iowa, is well known for its early maturity and high yielding qualities. Iowa soils and climates are ideal for the growing of Quality Sweet Corn and one part of our organization and equipment has been built especially for the growing and handling of this crop.

Specializing on but few varieties, our aim is to produce Sweet Corn that excels in earliness, tenderness and delicacy. Our large acreage, covering a wide area, enables us to segregate each variety, reducing possibilities of hybridization.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM (65 days)—This is such a big little variety that we can hardly find words to describe its true value. Golden in color, extremely early and most surpassingly delicious in flavor. In fact, it is as distinct in flavor as it is in color from that of the white varieties, being almost literally "sweet as honey." To the connoisseur, having once tasted the flavor of Golden Bantam, the taste of other varieties becomes commonplace. The ears are eight-rowed, six to seven inches long, and of the medium size found most suitable to the table. The stalks are from four to five feet high. Our stock of the most splendid home garden and market variety has been carefully selected and is decidedly superior to much that is offered.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY (70 days)—One of the best extra early varieties for the market and home garden. The ears are very large for so early a variety. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely-shaped ears. Twelve rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (Ready for the table 62 days after germination)—Not a sugar corn, but decidedly more hardy, permitting earliest planting, and on this account it is of much value to the gardener.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA (75 days)—One of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (90 days)—The standard main crop variety of sweet

corn for market and home use. The strong, vigorous stalks grow 6 to 7 feet high, and produce ears 8 inches long which have 16 or more rows of the finest sugary grains. The reputation of this variety for productiveness is well and long established, and the fine, rich flavor and sweetness of the deep-set, tender, white grains have made it a great and popular favorite.

Our Iowa-grown stock is recognized everywhere as the best type of its class. Our strain is large-eared, hardy, productive, sweet and tender, and remains a long time in cooking condition.

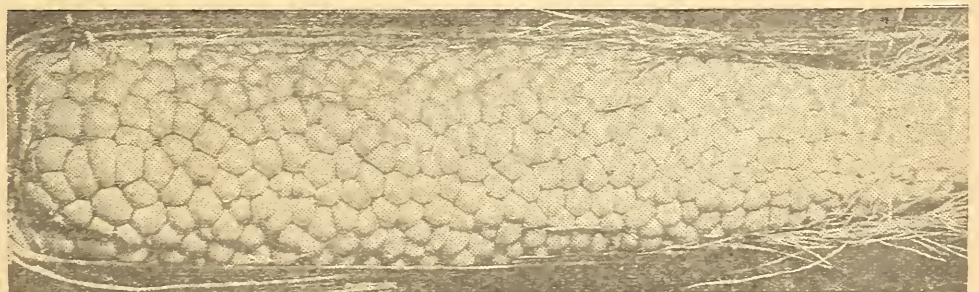
Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (80 days)—The finest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. It can be identified easily by the irregular arrangement of the kernels on the cob, and when once used no other sort is quite good enough. The milky kernels are plump, pearly white and tender. A very heavy husk protects this corn so that it retains its tenderness and keeps it "in the milk" a surprisingly long time. Another good point is its prolificacy, rarely producing less than three ears to the stalk. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length; cobs small and grain is very deep.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

OUR OWN SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF SWEET CORN

The following varieties, when planted at the same time, will produce a continuous supply of Sweet Corn of finest quality, from early summer until frost:



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM—The earliest variety.

EARLY MINNESOTA—Second early.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Medium late.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Late.

We make the following special prices for this collection:

1 7-oz. carton, each of the 4 varieties, 50c prepaid.

1 pound each of the 4 varieties, \$1.00, prepaid.

3 pounds each of above 4 varieties, \$2.25, not prepaid.

10 pounds each of above 4 varieties, \$7.00, not prepaid.

POP CORN— SELECTED FOR SEED

AUSTRALIAN HULLESS—Also known in some sections as Japanese Rice, Tom Thumb, or Bumblebee Pop Corn—

The **Australian Hulless** is a dwarf-growing corn, a heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. The kernels are similar to the best strains of White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color, but its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

MONARCH WHITE RICE—Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with large ears, and ears are more abundantly produced.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

(1 ounce for 2,000 to 2,500 plants.)

EARLY SNOWBALL (105 days)—The very best variety in existence. Then why should we list other varieties to confuse the purchaser. It is early, of dwarf, compact growth, and sure to produce fine heads. Very much depends on the source and quality of Cauliflower Seed. We handle what we believe to be of the very best quality. Grown by one of the best known and most reputable growers of Denmark.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

EXTRA SELECT SNOWBALL (100 days)—An earlier strain, selected especially for market gardeners.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

CELERY

(1 ounce of seed for 7,500 plants.)

EXTRA SELECT GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, Best French-Grown Seed

—Our seed of this variety comes to us every season from the originator in France, and our rapidly increasing trade is abundant evidence of its high quality. For market use it is preferred to White Plume, because it does not wilt so soon and its rich yellow color is very attractive. The stalks are heavier, and it comes into market almost as soon as any other sort. Of dwarf, compact habit and blanches readily. The very handsome color of the crisp, heavy stalks, their freedom from stringiness and excellent flavor makes this a market favorite.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, American Grown Seed—We offer American grown seed of this leading variety. This seed was grown from the best selected French stock seed.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

WHITE PLUME—Most widely known and highly valued by market gardeners throughout the northern country. It is recognized best of the white varieties. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself, especially every inner leaf, assumes the attractive white color. Well-grown White Plume is simply perfect, both in palatability and beauty, but is not recommended as a long keeper.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CHOICE CUCUMBERS

(½ ounce for 100 feet of drill.)

Cucumbers taken fresh from your garden are much more crisp and tender and of far superior flavor than what you can buy at the stores; that peculiar toughness and bitterness is missing. You use what you want sliced and can make many kinds of delicious winter pickles. We offer varieties desirable for various purposes.

EARLY CLUSTER (50 days)—An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. Extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing.

Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER (60 days)—Plant the Davis Perfect and you will raise cucumbers in the open ground that will equal in flavor and resemble the high priced hothouse forcing sorts.

The Davis Perfect has become the most popular cucumber both for forcing under glass and growing outside, for the following reasons:

First—It has an ideal shape, and the handsomest dark green color of all cucumbers.

Second—It is a type of the most perfect size; just what is wanted either for the table or market.

Third—Eating qualities surpass any other cucumber.

Fourth—It is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem end, and the seeds when it is in slicing condition are so small and tender that they are unnoticed.

Fifth—It is enormously productive—in fact, beats anything we have ever tried.

Sixth—It does not change its dark, rich color when grown outdoors, resembling a hothouse cucumber so closely that dealers cannot tell the difference, and are willing to pay as much for it as the hothouse production. The Davis Perfect has had the greatest sale any cucumber has ever had, and every grower, whether for home consumption or for market, to be abreast of the times, should plant this variety.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.50; 3 lbs., \$4.00.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE (62 days)—A most thoroughbred, uniform and shapely variety, not only for first early, but general crop. Vigorous grower and a great bearer. Fruits 7 inches long, light green. Excellent for slicing and makes choice pickles; straight and smooth; keeps green longer than the yellow varieties.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., 95c; 3 lbs., \$2.70.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (70 days)—Our strain of "Long Green" is a strain improved and developed by re-selection. The vines are very vigorous, and productive; the fruit (12 inches long) is formed almost as early as on the short sorts. The flesh is very firm and crisp and has a distinctive fine flavor quite its own; they make excellent pickles, and when yellow and ripe the best sweet pickles. The fine dark green color, the size, shape, crispness, and flavor make this the best of the "black spine" varieties, either for slicing or for pickles.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.50.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers

CHICAGO PICKLING (53 days)—A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles. Fruits are of uniform size and good color. Used almost exclusively by all the large pickling houses.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Not prepaid: Lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50.

EGGPLANT

BLACK BEAUTY (135 days)—The fruits are rich dark purple, large and symmetrical. A very desirable sort for the market as the fruit holds its color a long time.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

ENDIVE

MOSS CURLED—Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided, medium green leaves which, when properly blanched, are rich creamy white, crisp and tender.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy, vigorous growing endive with bright deep green leaves.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Used largely for salad, especially in the South.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

PARSLEY

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. The leaves are very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

LETTUCE SEED

($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce for 100 feet of drill.)

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (45 days)—One of the best for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired. The color is an attractive light yellowish-green. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and even the large outer ones are very tender. This curly and thin-leaved, bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED (45 days)—A very extensively used early loose leaved or clustering variety. The leaves are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. Is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young.

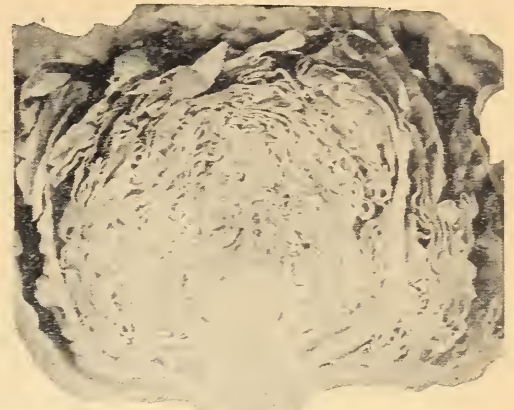
Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50.

GRAND RAPIDS (42 days)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. Very attractive and is desirable for garnishing.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.35; 3 lbs., \$3.75.

SELECTED BIG BOSTON (55 days)—The popularity of this Head Lettuce certainly covers a wide area. A large cabbage variety, forming big, yet compact, tender and crisp heads of rich yellow color inside and deliciously sweet. Adapted to open ground for summer and fall use, or to growing in frames or to force in cool greenhouses. Withstands adverse weather conditions.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.35; 3 lbs., \$3.75.



Selected Big Boston Lettuce



Improved Hanson

EARLY PRIZEHEAD (45 days)—The best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish-red at the edges and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Stands a long time without going to seed.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75.

IMPROVED HANSON HEAD (55 days)—One of the most valuable of the crisp heading sorts, in all respects one of the very best outdoor varieties. Very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any other of the "crisp heading" sorts. It is an attractive green color. The large heads are hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center. The table quality is excellent, wholly free from bitterness and remains in splendid condition for use long after it has reached maturity.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.50.

CHOICE MUSKMELON SEED

(1 ounce of seed will plant 60 hills. 2 to 3 pounds per acre.)

SELECTED OSAGE (75 days)—We give particular attention to our strain of Osage Melon, each year carefully selecting our stock seed, so that today our seed is truly a **pedigreed strain**. Special care has been exercised to increase thickness of the flesh and to develop the rich, deep salmon color and fine flavor. The fruit is medium in size, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, and just nicely netted. The Osage is the favorite Muskmelon on many markets on account of its rich delicious flavor and superior quality. On heavier soils, where other varieties produce poor fruits, Osage will succeed. On sandy soil no other melon will do better.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



Selected Osage

EMERALD GEM (70 days)—While too soft to stand shipping, it is unequaled for home use or near-by markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. The melons average from four to five inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, deep emerald-green. Flesh is very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.15; 3 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

TIP TOP (90 days)—This wonderfully fine melon should be planted by all melon growers. Every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm-fleshed and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive—sells on sight. The fruits are of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. Flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.15; 3 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

ROCKY FORD (75 days)—The average man, when he wants the best melon, calls for Rocky Ford. No melon ever introduced has been as popular or is so worthy of its popularity. When ready for shipping, the melon has a peculiar grayish color, while the flesh is a greenish-white. Sweet and luscious and ripens very close to the rind; has a very small seed cavity. It does not attain large size but is a great favorite with all classes and in all places and is the standard of quality among muskmelons. We offer a special strain, much improved over the old type.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

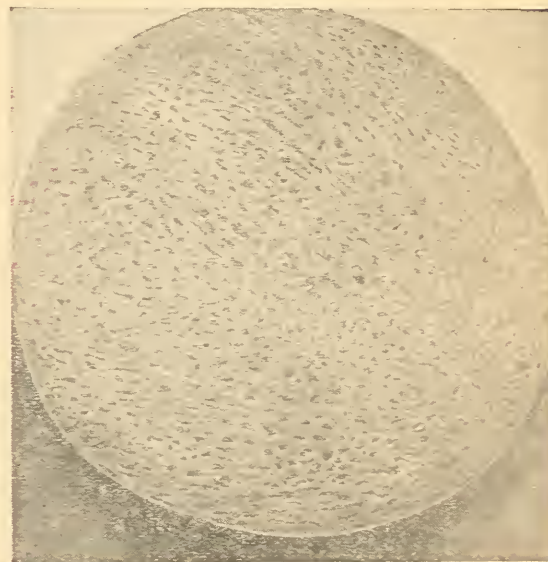
BANANA (85 days)—Surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. The flesh is of a rich salmon. The quality is first-rate **when the melon is thoroughly ripe**. It grows from 20 to 28 inches in length and is very prolific. By many this melon is considered of

superb quality; it is essentially a home garden variety. Plant some for your county fair exhibit this year.

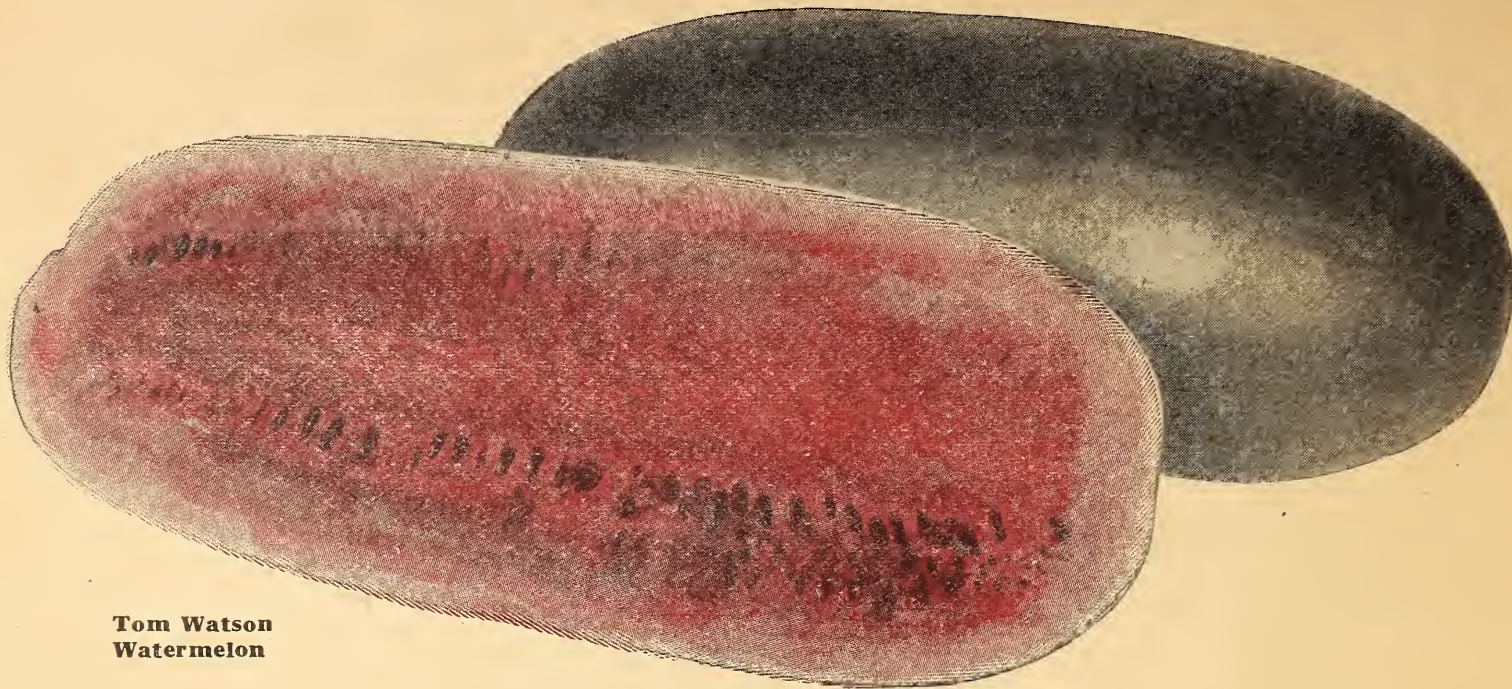
Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.15; 3 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (65 days)—Ripens a week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack, ten days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and is considerably larger. A round melon of very fine quality, deeply ribbed and with prominent netting. No melon is more delightful; flesh light green and sugary. Has all the good points—earliness, hardness and bearing qualities.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$4.25.



Extra Early Hackensack



Tom Watson
Watermelon

NORTHERN GROWN WATERMELONS

(One ounce will plant 20-25 hills. 4 to 5 pounds per acre.)

COLE'S EARLY (70 days)—This is the finest Watermelon for family use and home market. Melons seldom over 12 inches long and 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size they more than make up in number and quality. Rind green, striped with a lighter shade. On account of the thin and brittle rind Cole's Early is not suited for shipping. Flesh bright red, crisp, delicate texture, juicy and sparkling. In flavor it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. Very early and can be grown successfully over a larger latitude than any other variety. Seeds black.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

SWEETHEART (75 days)—Popular for market. The large heavy fruits are of oval or round form. The skin is very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The melons bear shipping well. The solid flesh is a beautiful deep red, luscious and sweet. Seeds black.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

TOM WATSON (85 days)—The Watson has been the most largely planted melon for shipping purposes. It's a splendid melon for shipping, for near-by markets and for home use, coming as near being a combination all-purpose melon as we have ever seen.

There has been much complaint about the Watson "running out" and this is true of a large part of the Watson seed on the market. It is seed saved from the tail end of the shipping crop, seed from malformed, rotten-ended runts and culls. You can't afford to plant such seeds.

In eating quality the Watson is away above the average, and its tough, medium thick rind makes it ship equal to the old shipping

sorts. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it a seller at top of the market prices.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM (75 days)—This old stand-by is our best general crop-per for the home market; has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a Peerless for quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, large size, rind light green, mottled and veined; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. A great favorite with our customers in the Central and Northern States. Seeds white.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

KLECKLEY SWEET, or MONTE CRISTO (80 days)—A fine melon for home growing and table use. Vines are strong, vigorous and the fruits grow to large size, 18 to 20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter. Skin is a rich dark green; flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind, which is but half an inch thick, so that shipping it long distances is not practicable. Crisp, sugary, melting and entirely free from stringiness. Seeds white.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

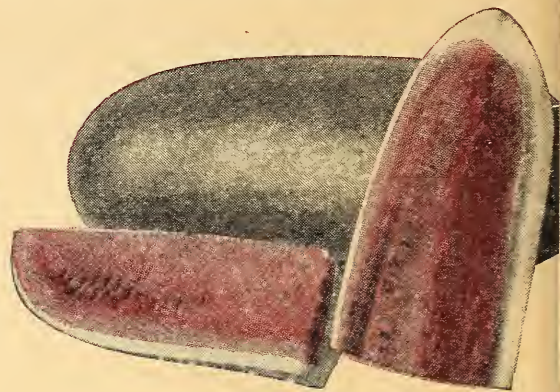
IRISH GREY (80 days)—A new melon you will like. They do not come often, but this new sort is one that has attained great popularity on its merit. It is a combination melon, equally good for shipping or for home use, being equal to, or better, than the Watson in that respect. It's sweet, the flesh red, crisp and free from stringiness; color of rind a mottled greenish-grey, entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and healthy. They hold up and produce fine melons late in the summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use, and you will be delighted.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN or GUERNSEY—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Irish Grey

PUMPKIN

(One ounce of seed to 25 hills. 3 to 4 pounds per acre.)

SMALL SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN (65 days)—This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pie is made. It looks like a regular Field Pumpkin, but is smaller and entirely different in quality. Very early and prolific, cooks very quickly and is the best quality. About ten inches in diameter is the average size. Skin is deep orange yellow with fine-grained flesh of sweet, delicious flavor. Handsome and excellent keeper. A most prolific yielder and cannot be excelled as a table pumpkin.

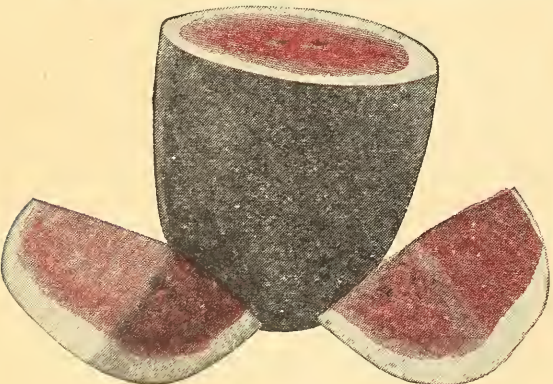
Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD, Also known as **Big Tom** (75 days)—An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD (85 days)—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding.

Price, postpaid: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75.



Kleckley Sweet

NORTHERN GROWN ONION SEED



Large Red Wethersfield

(One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Four pounds per acre.)

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (125 days)—Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size, solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish-red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.00; 3 lbs., \$5.50; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE (135 days)—This most excellent medium early or main crop red variety produces bulbs of medium to large size, ideally globe-shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface, very small neck and remarkably beautiful deep purplish-red color. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, mild, very fine grained and tender. Extensively grown for home use as well as the market. One of the best keepers and for shipping.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

PRIZETAKER (135 days)—This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish-yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet, and mild.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.15; 3 lbs., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$9.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (125 days)—One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions for the home garden and market. Bulbs are of medium to large size, uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. Skin is rich coppery-yellow. Flesh creamy white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. Keeps very well and is excellent for shipping.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.00; 3 lbs., \$5.50; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (125 days)—Very similar to the Southport Red Globe, except that it averages a trifle smaller and matures a little earlier. The skin is a rich brownish-yellow; the flesh white, crisp and fine-grained. Great care has been given to the selection of our seed, so as to give uniformity of size, shape, small necks and heavy yield.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.00; 3 lbs., \$5.50; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (125 days)—White Globe Onions command the highest market prices when they are true globe-shaped and free from stain. Our Southport White Globe Onion meets these requirements, having a thin skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine-grained, very white and mild. As soon as ripe the bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark shed or dry cellar.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SILVER SKIN (115 days)—Bulbs medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful, clear white skin; flat, good keeper, delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickles, also as a bunching onion.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$2.50; 3 lbs., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

ONION SETS

The Easiest Way to Grow Large Onions.
The Quickest Way to Grow Bunch Onions.

Prices subject to market. Write for prices on larger quantities.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Medium size, fine dry sets. Planted extensively for market and home use. Price, postpaid: Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Very popular in the Northern States. A good keeper.

Price, postpaid: Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Market gardeners plant these white sets in very large quantities.

Price, postpaid: Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.20. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.20; bushel, \$4.00.



Southport Red Globe Onion

PEPPER

(One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.)

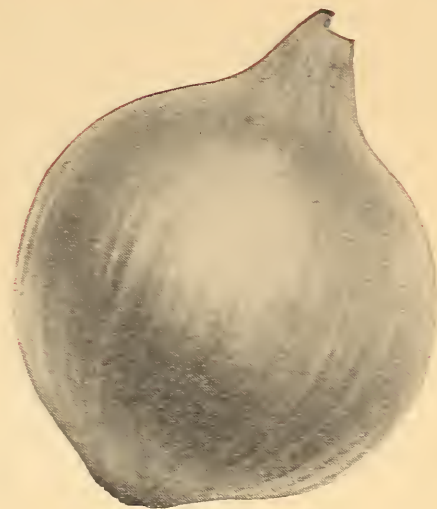
RUBY KING (130 days)—Very large and attractive. The plants are about two and one-half feet high, vigorous, compact and productive. The fruits are often four to four and one-half inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild-flavored. One of the best varieties for stuffed peppers.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE (130 days)—Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. The plants are vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

PIMENTO (125 days)—The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers but it is



Prizetaker Onion

also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

LONG RED CAYENNE (110 days)—A well-known medium early variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is extremely strong and pungent.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY-LEAVED—The earliest variety. Plant is of upright growth, with narrow, pointed, crinkled leaves. Is very hardy.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c. Not prepaid: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

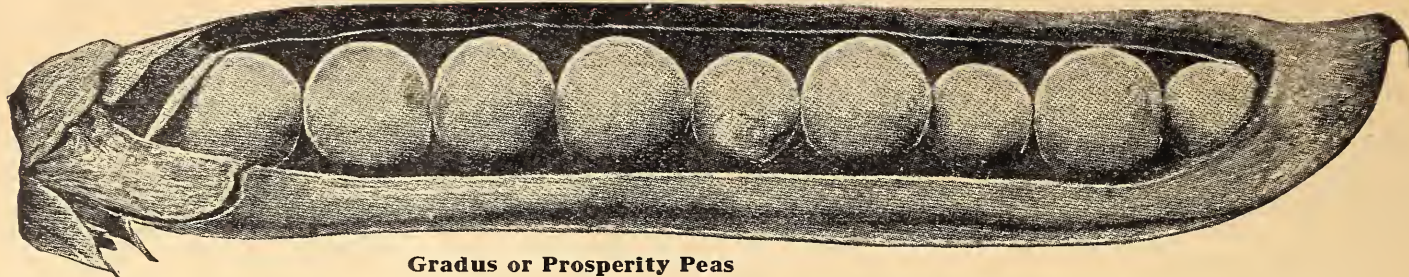
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. The tops are grassy. Invaluable for market gardeners' use.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Large Bell Pepper

SELECTED SEED PEAS



Gradus or Prosperity Peas

(One pound will plant 100 feet of drill. 60 pounds for an acre.)

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

AMERICAN WONDER (52 days)—Height 12 inches. This variety heads the list of Peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well-known Champion of England and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not found in either of the parent varieties. The vines bear a great abundance of good-sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored Peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These Peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

LITTLE GEM (55 days)—Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well-filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and is thought by many to be sweeter.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.15; 25 lbs., \$4.75.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR (53 days)—Height 12 inches. This is a very fine, highly bred variety of close, compact, dwarf growth, with quite large pods, fully one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost as early. The pods average 3 inches in length. They are well filled to the ends with peas of large size and unusually sweet



Nott's Excelsior

GRADUS or PROSPERITY (55 days)—Height 30 inches. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The pods are of a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally as well-filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 in a pod. The peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

THOMAS LAXTON (55 days)—Height 36 inches. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only a few days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. It is of hardier constitution than the Gradus, and has a darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

—with no useless, wasted filler. You simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at rate of 4 tablets per gallon and apply as liquid manure.

MAKES A WONDER GARDEN.

STIMUPLANT greatly increases productiveness, color and flavor of fruits, berries and vegetables, and makes beautiful, richly fragrant flowers in abundance. Reports from users all over the country—both amateurs and professionals—praise it highly, and many buy five to ten thousand tablets at a time.

Prices, postpaid: Small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, in bucket, \$3.50.

This highly concentrated fertilizer is clean, odorless, economical, easy to use in dry or liquid form, and it makes all plants grow vigorously and flower and fruit profusely. We know of nothing to equal it for all purposes. Very high analysis—11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid, 15% potash

flavor. So closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other at the sides, as in the Potato Limas.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

LITTLE MARVEL (50 days)—Height 15 inches. This is another early dwarf wrinkled pea that is very sweet and good. A splendid variety for either the home garden or for market purposes. Pods are 3½ inches long, ends square, and is packed tight with peas. In quality it cannot be surpassed, and in bearing it ranks with the most satisfactory varieties. It is similar in appearance and quality to Nott's Excelsior, and has all the good points necessary in a successful variety. When it comes into competition with other varieties on the markets it is always the best selling kind and the most satisfactory to handle. It is a variety we recommend strongly.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA (48 days)—Height 30 inches. By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequaled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of good flavor. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two

and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

FIRST AND BEST (48 days)—Height 30 inches. This is the earliest and most even strain of first early white peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. The vines are vigorous and hardy, bearing three to seven straight pods of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long, each containing five to seven medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish-white. The stock we offer is much superior to most on the market and more even than similar strains.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25.

EVERBEARING (60 days)—Height 2½ to 3 feet. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. It is probably the best sort for late Summer and Autumn use. The broad pods, which are of a nice green color, average three inches in length. The Peas are very large, green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. They cook very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. Excellent for family use.

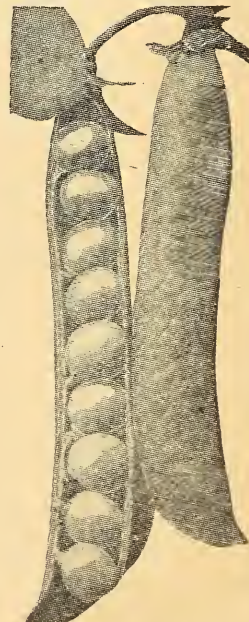
Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 7-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.15; 25 lbs., \$4.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (70 days)—4 to 5 feet in height. This has been considered for a long time the standard main crop or late Pea for summer use. From this variety has sprung the whole race of green wrinkled Peas. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor. Hardly any Pea is sweeter than this.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

TELEPHONE (68 days)—Height 48 inches. This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive bright green filled with very large peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 6-oz. carton, 15c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.



Champion of Eng.



Crimson Giant Radishes



White Icicle Radish



Improved Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

QUALITY RADISH SEED

(One ounce for 100 feet of drill.)

There are two kinds of Radish seed. One will produce good, crisp roots; the other will run to tops. Our seed is grown in Michigan from special French-grown planting stocks. It is carefully selected for its root-forming quality and is absolutely the best that money can buy.

PERFECTION WHITE TIP (18 days)—The best strain of Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish, with the white tip well developed, covering the lower half of the radish. Extra early, crisp and tender. This radish is a real table dainty, being very crisp and sweet. It combines beautiful appearance with finest quality, appealing at once to the eye as well as palate. Perfection White Tip Radish is a leading market sort, many growers planting several hundred pounds of seed each season.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (20 days)—For forcing and for garden culture. This radish has a remarkable ability to bear the heat necessary for rapid growth without becoming pithy or losing flavor. It is very early and of surpassing beauty as regards shape and color. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. The color is a rich scarlet. Has a small top and the

radishes are surprisingly uniform in shape and size. We offer only the most carefully grown seed.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

CRIMSON GIANT (30 days)—This is a new early radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type, and equally suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. It is a rapid growing sort, developing roots of a beautiful deep crimson color, which vary in shape from round to almost oval, and often measure six inches in circumference. The flesh is the purest white, mild in flavor, firm and crisp, remaining in edible condition longer than other early sorts. We recommend this radish very highly.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.85; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST (22 days)—An old favorite for market and home garden; just right for a small, crisp table radish. Of quick growth, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive color.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

ICICLE (30 days)—A beautiful, waxy-white long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about ½-inch in diameter. The roots are long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts and is very desirable for outdoor planting, and also good for forcing. Flesh is crisp and tender.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP (35 days)—The old standard early long variety for market and home garden. Roots long, growing partly above ground, straight, smooth, rich scarlet color, very crisp and quick grower; grows to six inches in length and can be used long before it is fully grown.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

MIXED RADISHES—Radishes of all colors—red, pink and white, round, oblong, half-long and long; and from the earliest to the very latest varieties. Just what is wanted for the home garden where the space is limited. One sowing is all that is required for the whole season.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

SQUASH

(One ounce of seed for 25 hills—3 to 4 pounds per acre.)

TABLE QUEEN or DES MOINES—Introduced under the name of "Table Queen." Name changed at the request of Des Moines Market Gardeners Association. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Just the right size, averaging about 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color dark green, with sometimes a blotch of red at pointed end. Shell is hard and smooth, and ridged. Just wash it clean, cut in half, take out the seeds, bake 20 minutes and you will have the nicest squash you ever tasted. Splendid for pies. Ripens in the fall and keeps as long as Hubbard.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (55 days)—Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type; rich golden yellow.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (50 days)—(Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and of very fine quality.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD (70 days)—The best winter Squash for the private or home garden and desirable for market; the fruits are of the same shape as Green Hubbard, and warted, but average smaller in size. They are earlier in season but keep in fine condition through the winter. The skin is bright deep orange yellow, very attractive in appearance. Flesh is deep golden yellow, fine-grained, cooks very dry and has rich flavor. Yields extra heavy, even on lighter soils.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

TRUE HUBBARD (75 days)—One of the best of the winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry and

richly flavored. This squash can be kept in good condition until spring. Our stock of this standard home garden and market variety is carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color of the shell and is much superior to that sold as Chicago Warted or Warty Hubbard.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$3.65; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



Hubbard Squash

TOMATOES

(1 oz. of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,500 plants).

Our Tomato Seed is grown especially for us by one of the best known specialists in Tomato Seed growing. A lot of seed, you know, is just a by-product of canneries, with no special care taken to select the choicest fruits, and with no regard to type or time of maturity. We mention this so that you may know that in our seed you have seed taken from the choicest, disease-free fruits, and from vines that show heaviest producing qualities and early maturity. You can get no better.



The Famous Magi-Queen

THE FAMOUS MAGI-QUEEN

(85 days).

Since its introduction in 1912 by our Mr. Mackey, then with the Ratekin Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa, this wonderful Tomato has displaced all others of its class in popularity.

Magi-Queen is earlier than any other sort, without exception. In comparative tests with the well known Earliana, seeds sown at the same time and the plants set out at the same time, The Magi-Queen gave ripe fruits 5 days sooner. Magi-Queen is surprisingly productive. We have seen clusters containing 20 full sized fruits.

Magi-Queen is perfectly smooth from beginning to end of season. No variety is more uniform in shape, all the tomatoes on a cluster ripen at once and are all about the same size. Its color is a beautiful deep glossy scarlet, and very attractive.

The table quality is surpassed only by the large beefsteak sorts, and it has fewer seeds than any of the other early sorts. Its flavor is all that can be desired.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

THE "NO NAME" WONDER TOMATO

The Tomato shown on the back cover page. We don't want to tell you too much about it as we want you to grow it and then give us your unbiased opinion of its merits. We want you to name it, too. We want a good name and as an inducement for you to give a little time and thought to the choosing of the name, we offer a prize of \$15.00 cash for the best name submitted and another prize of \$10.00 for the best letter regarding the Tomatoes you grow from the seed of this wonderful new variety. Read full particulars of this offer on the back cover page, then send us 25c for your packet of seed. We didn't get much seed from our crop this year so can only allow one packet to a customer. If you order for a friend or neighbor be sure to give their names, otherwise we can send you but one packet.

Price, postpaid: Packet, 25c.

EARLIANA (90 days)—Our strain of this popular variety shows few, if any, of the rough fruits found in numerous quantities in other early sorts. Plants are of compact growth with stout-jointed branches. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality; bright red in color, of good size.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

IMPROVED DWARF CHAMPION (105 days)—This popular dwarf tomato probably combines more good qualities than any other upright variety. Dwarf in habit, making compact, stiff, upright plants, which carry the fruit well above the ground. Quite early, fruit medium large, color purplish-pink, and always round and smooth. Plants may be set as close as 30 inches apart. Specially well suited for the small garden.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

NEW STONE (115 days)—The most popular main crop tomato and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined. It has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape is perfectly smooth.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

IMPROVED PONDEROSA (120 days.—Quite smooth, of immense size, very meaty, solid and luscious. For family gardens it is deserving of universal use and many market



Ponderosa Tomato

gardeners plant Ponderosa every year for their special trade. Unsurpassed in size and of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth and produce large clusters of beautiful tomatoes; they are extremely prolific and bear continuously until frost. The extra large, deep purple fruits are oblong in form and very fleshy with small seed cells; of extra sweet flavor.

Price, postpaid: Pkt, 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN (105 days)—Handsome fruit of good size and very smooth, solid and meaty, mild in flavor. Color is a bright yellow, making a decidedly attractive dish when served together with red fruited tomatoes.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW.—Bright yellow. Fruit small, pear-shaped, about size of plum. Ripens early. Used for pickling and preserving.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

TURNIP

¾ oz to 100 feet of drill. 1 to 2 lbs. per acre).

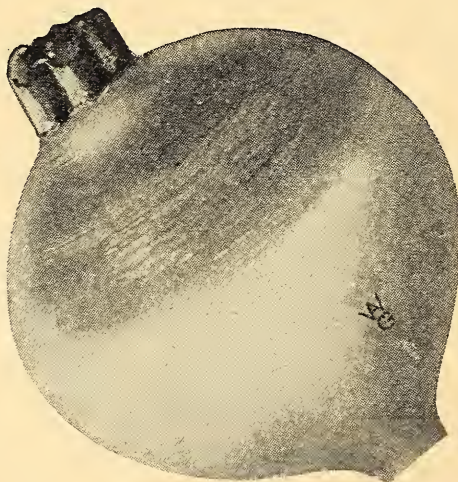
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (50 days)—A very popular sort for table or market; grows quickly, comes early; clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality; bulbs free from small roots.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

WHITE EGG (55 days)—A quick grower; a grand, good keeper; excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED (60 days)—The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip, will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of



Purple Top White Globe

medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (65 days)—Of a perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

RUTABAGA

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (80 days)—This train is of American origin and is a purple top, yellow variety. It has been selected to produce a smaller top and a shorter neck than is usually found; the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent both for the table and for stock feeding.

Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c. Not prepaid: 3 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$3.50.



Order Sheet For
JEFFERSON BRAND SEEDS
"Always Dependable"

JEFFERSON SEED HOUSES - JEFFERSON, IOWA

When it is considered how many are the contingencies upon which the success of any crop depends, we cannot guarantee the crop, and therefore Jefferson Seed Houses give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned. Jefferson Seed Houses.

Date.....19..... Send by.....
(State Freight, Express or Mail)

Your Name.....:

Postoffice.....

County.....State.....

Street and No. }
P. O. Box No. } R. F. D. No.

Name of town to which you wish
freight or express shipments made }

Is there a Freight Agent at your shipping point?.....Name of R. R. Co.....
(If there is no agent, send extra money to pay freight)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Money Order \$.....

Draft \$.....

Check.....\$.....

Cash.....\$.....

Stamps. \$.....

Total \$:.....

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CURRENT PRICE LIST

January 1, 1924.

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We quote below, subject to market changes and stocks on hand, the latest prices on dependable seeds. In comparing these prices, bear in mind that we offer but one quality, the very best obtainable, and that all seeds offered are sold subjece to State or U. S. Government test. *One pound prices are postpaid; all others are f. o. b. Jefferson. BAGS ARE FREE.*

In case there has been either a rise or fall in the price of such seeds as are subject to market changes we will always ship seed to the full market value of the money sent.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. It is distinctly understood and agreed that any seeds or other goods which are not satisfactory may be returned to us within ten days after you receive them and we will refund the money paid for same. We will not be satisfied unless you are, but of course you understand that we do not and can not in any way warrant the stand or the crop from any seeds, for these depend on too many conditions which are beyond our control.

Jefferson Brand Clovers and Alfalfa.

	1 lb.	1/4-bu.	1/2-bu.	1 bu.
Clover, Med. Red.....	\$0.40	\$4.15	\$8.20	\$16.20
Clover, Mam. Red.....	.40	4.30	8.45	16.70
Alsike Clover.....	.35	3.10	6.10	12.00
White B. Sweet Clover.....	.35	2.70	5.30	10.40
Hubam Sweet Clover.....	.50	5.50	10.85	21.50
White Dutch Clover.....	.75	8.45	16.85	33.50
Alfalfa, Northwestern Grown.....	.35	3.70	7.30	14.40
Alfalfa, Certified Grimm.....	.65	6.60	13.10	26.00

See catalog for description and prices of Humogerm inoculation.

Timothy and Mixed Seeds.

	1 lb.	1/4-bu.	1/2-bu.	1 bu.
Timothy, New Crop. Iowa Grown.....	\$0.20	\$1.15	\$2.15	\$4.10
Timothy and Alsike Mixed.....	.25	1.50	2.90	5.60
(20% Alsike—50 lbs. per bu.)	1 lb.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Permanent Pasture Mixture.....	.30	4.75	9.35	18.50
Iowa Lawn Grass.....	.60	8.85	17.60	35.00

Light Grasses.

	1 lb.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	\$0.50	\$7.50	\$14.85	\$29.50
Meadow Fescue.....	.30	3.85	7.60	15.00
Rye Grasses.....	.30	3.85	7.60	15.00
Orchard Grass.....	.35	5.35	10.60	21.00
Red Top.....	.35	4.70	9.35	18.50
Bromus Inermus.....	.30	3.85	7.60	15.00

Forage and Fodder Crops.

	1 lb.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Sudan Grass.....	\$0.25	\$2.60	\$5.10	\$10.00
Billion Dollar Grass.....	.20	1.35	2.60	5.00
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	.25	2.35	4.60	9.00
Millet, Golden or German.....	.20	1.10	2.10	4.00
Cane, Amber Fodder.....	.20	.85	1.60	3.00
Cane, Genuine Sorghum.....	.20	1.00	1.85	3.50
Kaffir Corn.....	.20	1.00	1.85	3.50
Sand or Winter Vetch.....	.30	3.85	7.60	15.00
Soy Beans, Manchu.....	.20	1.65	3.20	6.25
Soy Beans, Black Eyebrow.....	.20	1.60	3.10	6.00

Jefferson Brand Seed Corn.

See catalog for description of varieties and our methods of handling dependable Seed Corn.

	1 lb.	1/4-bu.	1 bu.
Diamond Joe Big White.....	\$1.25	\$2.35	\$4.50
Green County Prize Winner.....	1.30	2.50	4.75
Pride of Nisna.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Reid's Yellow Dent.....	1.15	2.20	4.25
Queen of Nishna.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Iowa Gold Mine.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Pride of the North.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Gold Standard Ey. Leaming.....	1.15	2.20	4.25
Iowa Silver Mine.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Wallace's Favorite White.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Boone County White.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Silver King.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
St. Charles White.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Imperial White Red Cob.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
White Cap Bloody Butcher.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Improved Calico.....	1.25	2.35	4.50
Eureka Ensilage.....	1.35	2.60	5.00
Stowell's Evergreen Fodder.....	1.75	3.35	6.50
Longfellow Flint.....	1.35	2.60	5.00
Sanford's Early White Flint.....	1.35	2.60	5.00

Lots of 10 bushels or more, 25c per bushel less than above prices.

Seed Grain.

Pedigreed strains grown on our own farms and carefully recleaned.

	1 lb.	1 bu.	5 bu.	10 bu.
			per bu.	per bu.
SEED OATS, Iowa 103.....	\$0.20	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.00
Silvermine.....	.20	1.20	1.15	1.10
New Kherson.....	.20	1.10	1.05	1.00
WHEAT, New Marquis.....	.25	2.10	2.05	2.00
BARLEY, Giant Hulless.....	.25	2.00	1.95	1.90
Success Beardless.....	.20	1.50	1.45	1.40
Manshury Bearded.....	.20	1.25	1.20	1.15
Oderbrucker Bearded.....	.20	1.35	1.30	1.25
RYE, Mammoth Spring.....	.25	2.10	2.05	2.00
BUCKWHEAT, Japanese.....	.25	2.30	2.25	2.20
Silver Hull.....	.25	2.30	2.25	2.20

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We'll gladly send samples of any of the above seeds in which you may be interested. All seeds are sold under our rigid "satisfaction or money back" guarantee. Every bag is tagged showing purity and germination.

In addition to Field and Grass Seeds we grow and handle the highest quality Vegetable and Flower Seeds. See catalog for descriptions and prices.

JEFFERSON SEED HOUSES

JEFFERSON, IOWA

"Iowa's Live Seed Growers and Dealers"

POPULAR FLOWER SEED

Price, postpaid: All Flower Seed, except where noted, extra large pkts., 10c; 3 pkts. same variety, 25c.



Larkspur

ASTERS—QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best of the extra-early varieties, fully two weeks ahead of all others. Flowers quite large and double. Mixed colors.

ASTERS—AMERICAN BRANCHING—The best all around Aster. In their full glory in September. The flowers are big balls of color often 4 inches across, always on long stems, fine for cutting. Mixed colors.

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM. A.—Dwarf spreading plants about four inches high and covered with a mass of white bloom.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Ragged Robin, Cornflower, or Blue Bottle.)—One of the most popular and desirable of old-fashioned garden annuals. Bachelor's Button and Baby's Breath make a most beautiful bouquet. Mixed colors, double and single.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila).—Very easily grown annuals, 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers are pure white, very small, star-like, and produced in feathery sprays. Always useful for combining with other flowers in bouquets or small vases for table decoration.

CALENDULA (Scotch Marigold)—One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect, in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming in winter and spring. Richest yellow and orange.

COSMOS—EARLY LARGE FLOWERING—The most desirable type to plant in the North, as it begins to bloom in August, continuing until killed by frost. The flowers are large, in delicate shades of pink deep rose and white. Cosmos is one of the best tall (4-6 ft.) border plants, and you can pick great armfuls of flowers.

COCKSCOMB—Showy dwarf growing plants bearing large velvety combs. If the combs are cut before frost they may be dried and used for winter decorations.

CYPRESS VINE—A very graceful annual climber, with feathery foliage and beautiful star-like flowers. Mixed colors.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS—A most satisfactory class of flowers, easily raised from seed, and which are in constant bloom the entire season; fragrant.

EVERLASTING MIXTURE for Winter Bouquets—The Everlastings or Straw Flowers are very desirable for winter bouquets and other decoration during the winter months when flowers are scarce.

HOLLYHOCK—One of the most popular and desirable of hardy perennial plants; excellent for planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers. Height, 6 to 7 feet.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Firebush)—An easily grown annual which grows into a cypress-like hedge, with feathery

green foliage; at the approach of autumn the foliage turns to a deep red color. Height, 2 to 3 feet

LARKSPUR—Well-known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors.

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four-o'Clock). Bushy plants of easy culture, producing hundreds of flowers during the entire summer. Choice mixed colors. Height, 2 feet.

MARIGOLDS—AFRICAN AND FRENCH MIXED—These are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts, in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Corn-flowers is very striking.

MIGNONETTE, Sweet-scented—Valuable on account of its fragrance; sow in succession during the summer.



Verbenas

NASTURTIUMS—SPECIAL D W A R F MIXTURE—This superb mixture will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other Nasturtium mixture, for it is put up by ourselves from named sorts, and contain many of the new varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c.

NASTURTIUMS—SPECIAL TALL MIXTURE—This mixture contains the choicest colors of the Tall Nasturtiums, the rich, velvety varieties, and the new hybrids of Madame Gunther. The flowers are much larger than the old-fashioned kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c.

PANSIES — (OUR OWN INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE)—A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief.

BEDDING PETUNIAS—SPECIAL MIXED—A very fine, selected strain of the single flowering bedding Petunias. All colors, carefully blended, to give you the best satisfaction.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—One of our finest hardy annuals, easily grown from seed; makes a brilliant display as a summer bedding plant. Mixed colors.

PORTULACA, SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—Dwarf-growing plants of easy culture, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation; flowers of the brightest colors.

SALVIA SPLENDENS OR SCARLET SAGE—The brightest and most popular of all bedding plants. The bright red flowers

make a veritable blaze of color in the fall. Sow the seed in the house early or out-doors about May first. Height about 2 to 2½ feet.

SWEET PEAS—GIANT SPENCER MIXTURE—In preparing this mixture we are giving our customers all the best varieties in this class and all possible color variations, including many brand new kinds as well. A liberal planting of this mixture will give a most magnificent display of the Giant Spencer types. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.

SWEET PEAS—GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE—A special blend of the large flowering or Grandiflora class of Sweet Peas and is absolutely unsurpassed. It is not grown as a mixture but is "blended" by ourselves and consists of the largest flowering, most beautiful named varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Well-known, old-fashioned, hardy perennials of very easy culture. Splendid for the hardy border and for massing. A gorgeous display when in bloom, comprising many brilliant colors. It is most satisfactory to grow young vigorous plants each year, and destroy the old plants after blooming.

VERBENAS—MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED—Very free-flowering annuals of low spreading growth, forming a carpet of bright colors when in bloom. Begin to bloom in July, and continue until killed by frost.

¼ ¼ GIANT FLOWERING ZINNIAS—Considered the best type for general use; forming bushy compact plants not over 3 feet high and bearing flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across. In this special mixture of Double Zinnias are found the most perfect and beautiful types which have yet been produced by the flower specialists of America. We are confident that they will please all who grow them.

HAPHAZARD MIXTURE OF FLOWER SEED—GRAND FOR WILD FLOWER GARDENS—This mixture contains almost every imaginable kind of Annual Flower and is useful as an inexpensive way to produce displays on large borders or to sow hillsides or along lanes or walks. By using this seed liberally it is easy to convert many an unsightly spot into a bower of beauty. For the children nothing is so interesting, as they can pick flowers and bouquets to their heart's content. Every day furnishes new surprises.

Price, postpaid: All Flower Seed, extra large pkts., 10c; 3 pkts. same variety, 25c.



Zinnias

No Name Tomato

\$25.00 for a name



A New "Wonder" Tomato

AFTER eleven years of search and selection we are ready to introduce a Tomato that even surpasses the now famous Magi-Queen, introduced in 1912 by our Mr. Mackey, then with the Ratekin Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa. This new Tomato is positively the largest, most handsome, and finest flavored of any in the second-early class; it's one that will meet with instant favor with every lover of the tomato, and easily takes first place in the home and market garden.

\$15.00 CASH FOR SUITABLE NAME.

Unable to agree upon a name that will do this "Wonder" Tomato justice, we have decided to let our customers choose one. The name must be worthy of the Tomato, preferably one that is suggestive of its great merits. For this name we will give a \$15.00 cash prize.

\$10.00 CASH FOR BEST DESCRIPTION.

For the best letter describing the growth, maturity, appearance, quality, and yield, we will pay \$10.00. The only stipulations are that you grow the Tomato yourself, actually see the fruit before choosing name and writing description, and have your letter reach us by October 1st.

Here's an opportunity to grow a Tomato that excels any ever grown by you or your neighbors and, at the same time, win either one or both of the worthwhile cash prizes. Our supply of the "No Name" Tomato is all packed in sealed packets and will be mailed, one to a customer, for 25c per pkt.

(Further details of this and descriptions of other choice varieties on page 30.)

JEFFERSON SEED HOUSES

JEFFERSON, IOWA